

A N
E S S A Y
O N

New Experiments.

Wherein is demonstrated,

- I. That Barren, Waste, and Uncultivated Lands, belonging either to Crown or Subject) may be improved from 1*l*. to 10*l*. 20*l*. 30*l*. 40*l*. or 50*l*. an Acre more than the Rent, with the Art of making Potatoo-Starch, and the true Copy of the Starch Patent, &c.
- II. The whole Art of Gardening and Husbandry reduced to practical Rules, being the Substance of whatever hath been publish'd on that Subject.
- III. Several Essays of great Advantage to the Silken Manufactory at *Chelsea*, the Silk Dyers, also the *Indian* Art of Drawing and Japaning, also to the Distillers, Vintners and Victuallers, with a Proposal by Survivorship to retrieve the Losses sustain'd by Private Families, with variety of choice Subjects, as may be seen in the CONTENTS.

Collected by CLEMENT JOYNES, *Gent. one of the Proprietors of the Starch-Patent.*

LONDON: Sold by *W. Boreham* at the *Angel* in *Pater-Noster-Row*, and *Mr. Griffith's* at the *London Gazette*, *Charing-Cross*, and the Booksellers of *London* and *Westminster*.

Price Eighteen-Pence.

PREFACE.

To those Gentlemen who
Signed the Articles of the Office,
for Improving of waste, barren, and
uncultivated Land (either of the
Crown or Subject) at Old-Man's
Coffee-House, Charing-Cross, or shall
Sign the same at Mr. Matthew Wall's
Goldsmith, at the Seven Stars, in
Clare-Street Clare-Market.

A Proposal.

GENTLEMEN,

Whereas in the Year 1716. several Acres
of Land were treated for, for carrying on
an Improvement, which Lands with the
profit, were to be assigned to a certain Number of
Purchasers, but the said Undertaking (thro' some

unforeseen Accidents) could not be effected at that time, since which I have made it my Study to cultivate and improve the said Proposition, to Convey what Lands shall from this Day be either rented or purchased to a certain Number of Purchasers, not exceeding 2000 Acres, without their Consent.

2. That all the profits arising and accruing from the Improvement of Lands rented or purchased, or from any other Affairs transacted in the said Office, relating to the buying or selling of Estates, or lending Monies thereon, shall be divided share and share alike among the Proprietors.

3. It shall never stand any Proprietor in more than 7*l.* 10*s.* for one share, which 7*l.* 10*s.* shall be paid by six Quarterly Payments. N. B. The Proprietor for his great Charge and Expences hath 10*s.* for a share, and 100 shares added Gratis, if full or proportionable.

4. That Land is capable of great Improvement hath been asserted, and for the Satisfaction of those that already have, or shall be concerned, the Proprietor hath demonstrated how, and with what Plants and Seeds, Land may be improved from 1*l.* to 10*l.* 20*l.* 30*l.* 40*l.* or 50*l.* an Acre per Ann. more than the Rent. But to particularize a few Experiments, as Liquorish, Rice, Woad, Madder, Saffron, Cherry and Apple Orchards, Hemp, Flax, Sallow, Alder, Willow, Oziers of any kind, fit for all Coopers or Basket-makers works, Hop-Poles and Bavins, &c. also Potatoes, with all other Roots and Seeds proper for improving of waste and uncultivated Lands that
belong

belong to the Crown, that are unoccupied and bring in nothing either to the Crown or Subject.

5. The profits that the Purchasers may expect by this Undertaking are demonstrable, for if Land yields 3l. 4l. 5l. 10l. 20l. 30l. or 50l. an Acre, one Acre and one Year with another more than the Rent then.

By this Proposal 2000 Acres of Land so improved, yielding but 3l. an Acre more than the Rent, amounts in eight Years time to 48000l. as for Example—

2000 Acres at 3l. an Acre more than the Rent makes in one Year clear profit 6000l.

2000 Acres at 4l. per Acre amounts to 8000l. per Annum.

2000 Ditto at 5l. per Acre to 10,000l. and so on, according to the Number of Acres.

At 3l. per Acre for 8 Years amounts to 48000l.

At 4l. per Acre to 64000l.

At 5l. per Acre to 80000l.

If 10l. an Acre, then 10l. per Annum, and each Person never advances more than 7l. 10s.

* * Thus I presume 'tis plain to the meanest capacity, to understand the true Intention of this Scheme.

Besides these Improvements as they accrue or arise out of this Undertaking, which are to be divided Yearly — Another Dividend is proposed to be divided till Lands shall be so improved, which Dividend shall be,

l.

1500 in the 1st. Year.

1.

2000 in the 2d. Year.

2500 in the 3d. Year.

3000 in the 4th. Year, &c.

There being but 2000 shares for England, each share at 7 l. 10 s. amounts to 15000 l. — when compleated.

6000 l. whereof is to be advanced for the Improvement of the Lands rented as afore, which is but 3 l. to each sharer, for the carrying on such Improvements in Lands that may be rented or purchased, and I having agreed for one of the best Lead Mines in England, which will be laid before the Gentlemen at the next Meeting, some of which for laying out 50 s. may bring 20 l. 40 l. 50 l. nay 100 l. per Annum, which I hope is profit and security enough for 3 l. part of the 7 l. 10 s.

2. The other 4 l. 10 s. which compleats the 7 l. 10 s. is to be lodged in such hands as shall be agreed, for the Payments of the four first yearly Dividends being 9000 l. which with the 6000 l. compleats the total Sum of 15000 l. so that it is morally impracticable that any Person can be a loser, or run any hazard by such security as aforesaid.

3. For if any Person paying 25 s. the first Quarterly Payment, should desire the said 25 s. again, within three Months from the Date they paid in the said 25 s. the said Mr. West shall return the said 25 s. without any Deduction, only the entrance Money, which is for the sole use of the Proprietor, towards his great Charges.

4. Ac-

P R E F A C E.

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4. According to the shares disposed of, we shall to begin the Work, the Work shall go forward, and 5 per Cent. out of the first profit for the first Year shall be paid to such who shall be Purchasers, that pay their depofite Monies on or before the 25th of March next, till which time the Books will be kept open both in England and Ireland, if not compleated before.

5. By this Propofal any Person for 7l. 10s. may gain 4l. 5l. 7l. or 10l. per Annum by the Improvement, besides a considerable Augmentation, by their buying and selling of Eftates in England, and Ireland, as also by lending Monies thereon, which will be carried on with Secrefy and Difpatch, as is requifite in fo useful an Undertaking, which will not only advance his Majesties Revenue by its Stamps, but set Thousands of poor People to work, and keep 'em from being burthensom to the Parishes where they live.

6. A proper Office will be erected, and Attendance given by the Proprietor or his Register, by the consent of the Purchasers.

Gentlemen, I don't doubt but this Essay will give you undeniable satisfaction as to the reasonableness and reputation of this Undertaking, unto which you so freely subscribed your Names to pay Five Shillings as a Premium to have the choice of purchasing a share in the Land Undertaking, or the Starch, or both, and upon the security of the first depofite Five Shillings more was to be paid for my use, or else such to forfeit their Interest, as if they never had any such Title, Right, Property or Claim.

Claim. But as I have not deviated in the least point from my first Proposal, and have with a great deal of difficulty and charge beyond what I have yet receiv'd brought it to a beginning, such of you who shall exchange the said Permits for Promissary Notes of Mr. West before the 25th of March next, shall have Liberty, provided the Undertaking is not compleated. I hope none can be so mistaken as to think Five Shillings for the Premium or Gift for each Permit, was for any other use than for the Proprietor; and the whole being managed by the Purchasers (exclusive of the Proposer) who only having a certain Sallery, and few Shares for his Invention, Charge and Trouble. Each Person having an Interest herein, must acknowledge it to be as secure as the Bank of any Company, since the management is entirely in their own Hands.

Gentlemen, I shall only beg leave to acquaint you with the reason of the delay of not taking Land before this time; 1st. Neither the Seller or those that had Lands to Let knew what price to put thereon. 2dly. Which with my long indisposition hath been a hindrance; but as Lands are fell in proportion to the fall of the publick Stocks, I hope what Land I have secured will be to your Satisfaction.

Gentlemen, I hope as I am no Scholar, and also indispos'd, you'll pass by any Errata's, or if the Method or Form of my Essay may not be so regular as otherwise, you'll impute it to my indisposition, and accept it in the Friendship and Zeal for the Cause I wrote it, and I hope Mr. West will give you entire

PREFACE.

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*ture Satisfaction, in whom I have plac'd my Trust,
till an Office is publickly erected;*

I am Gentlemen,

Your Obedient,

CLEMENT JOYNES.

*N. B. That every Person may be assured of my
real Intention to put this Undertaking forward ac-
cording to my Ability, I have assigned and given
the profits that should accrue to me, to my Son your
Register, who I do not doubt but as he is a sober
young Man, will give due Satisfaction to those Gen-
tlemen that shall be concerned.*

A Copy of Mr. West's Receipt.

REceiv'd of Mr. the Sum of 10 s.
for the sole benefit and use of William
King Joynes, for one share, and the Sum of
25 s. and I promise to pay unto the said Mr.
the said 25 s. without any deduction
if demanded, within three Months from the
Date of Entrance.

June 10. 1720.

M. West.

 That all Persons may be truly apprized that
this 10 s. is for the sole use of W. K. Joynes, for
one share, and as one share is 7 l. 10 s. and the
said 7 l. 10 s. is paid but by Quarterly Pay-
ments

ments, so the said W. K. Joynes or the Register can have but 10 s. for their Charge and Attendance.

2. Those Gentlemen that paid 5 s. and have not exchanged the said Permits for Promissary Notes of Mr. West, upon paying 25 s. they may pay the other 5 s. when the Conveyance and Assignment of the profits is made over to 'em.

3. If any Person have had back their 25 s. again, such upon repaying the said 25 s. only shall have a Conveyance or Assignment without paying fresh Fees.

4. Those who have paid their first Quarterly Payment upon the Payment of the second shall have a Conveyance or an Assignment of the profits made to them, and register'd in a Book kept for that purpose, by the Register.

5. And if in case any Person having paid in the said 10 s. and 25 s. and receiv'd back the said 25 s. being not able to go forward, such upon proof thereof made to the Register of the Office, he shall when the Books are compleat return them 5 s. that all things may be managed with Integrity and Honour, and for the ease of the Purchasers.

 None of the Patentees in the Starch Patent are anyways concerned with my Son in the Land improving Office in England but Mr. West, and in Ireland but Mr. Dampier.

Attendance given at Mr. West's, and Legal Conveyances to be had.

By



By Survivorship,

An Additional Proposal, wherein each Person is Intitl'd to a Dividend, from 50 l. to 1000 l. per Annum, as also after receiving such Claims, are Intitl'd to a Dividend of 20000 l. Principal, by Survivorship.

WHereas several Schemes have been proposed of late to retrieve Publick Credit, but few for putting those Families who have sustained great Losses, into a Method to retrieve the same, the Proposer hath thought proper to offer the following Propositions to such as shall judge it their Interest to accept the same.

1. This Office grants no more Policys than 850.
2. In each Policy is inserted the Name of any Person (you insure and pay for) therefore you are the Proprietor of the said Policy (or the Executor, Administrator and Assign) of the Name or Person you pay for.
3. One and Twenty Days after the Expiration of one Year will be divided amongst the Proprietors of each Policy, whose Nominees (or the Persons mention'd in the said Policy) that shall die within the said Year, share and share alike, the Sum of 1000 l. till the decease of all the said Nominees, if full, or in proportion. And no Person shall receive a Claim less than 40 l. in the first Year, and 50 l. in the second, &c.
3. If in case the Dividend should not amount to the said Sum, then such shall have Liberty to add

another Life, which he may Claim upon Gratis, from 50 l. to 1000 l.

4. Otherwise in the room of the dead Nominee none shall be enter'd. So that the longer before any Claim, the greater will be the Dividend, for as Lives drop, and no more admitted in their room, a Person may Claim 300 l. 500 l. or 1000 l. since it is probable there may not in a few Years happen above one or two Persons die in one Year.

5. If in case it should so happen that never a Nominee should die in any one Year, then the said 1000 l. shall be added to the next yearly Dividend which will be 2000 l.

6. No Claims shall be paid, till the Nominee hath liv'd six Months and one Day, from the Date of Entrance, and if in case such Nominee should die before the Time, such to nominate another till such Nominees shall live the Time as afore, or if in case the Nominee come to any untimely Death, then the Proprietor may enter another Nominee living as afore. N. B. As to any Nominee going to Sea, or the Wars, or to live beyond the Seas; such cases shall be left to be determined at a general Meeting of the Proprietors.

 After the decease of the Lives specified in each Policy, the principal Sum or Stock of 20000 l. (with the Improvement that may accrue by ingrafting this Office into the Land Improving Society, if the Proprietors shall agree at a General Meeting) shall be divided by Survivorship, only to and among the living Proprietors of each Policy, share and share alike, if full, or proportionably.

2. So that tho' the living Proprietor may have received upon the Death of his Nominee 200 l. 400 l. 500 l. 800 l. or 1000 l. yet he shall receive a Dividend of 20000 l. Principal, beside the Improvement that may be made.

 Here you are never any at more charges for re-
entring

entring another Nominee, and the most conscientious can raise no Objection against this Proposal, for

1. If the Husband should insure his own, or any other Persons Life for the Benefit of his Wife, such dying, the Wife may receive 200l. 500l. 800l. or 1000l.

2. And tho' the Wife should receive such a Dividend upon the decease of that Nominee; yet if she should live after the decease of the Nominee, she is intitled to a Dividend of 20000l. so also is the Husband upon the Wife, or also upon any other Persons Life that shall be insured on.

3. In this Case who would cover the Death of his Nominee, let it be Husband, Wife, Father, Mother, Friend or Stranger, since the longer they live, the more they'll get by 'em when they die? For tho' you may gain 40l. the first Year, 50l. the second, yet in the fifth or sixth Year you may gain 5 or 600l.

4. Besides, when a Person hath only a Place for Life, or poor Relations, and can't spare them much Ready Money at his Death, is not an Annuity, or an Estate after their Decease for the Family, a thing commendable and of great Satisfaction to such a Person on his Death Bed — Especially considering that he may make such Provision in his Lifetime at a small Charge.

The Purchase of each Policy, the time of Payment and Security,

1. Each pay for a single Policy only 25l.

2. Such paying the said 25l. at Entrance never pay any more to Stock.

3. But if in case each pays 26s. per Ann. to make the Yearly Dividend such, have 6 Years time to pay in the said 25l. as follows.

1. That Money may be ready to pay Claims, each pay to the Treasurer elected 26s. after they have been Entred
4 Months

4 Months in this Office, for the First Yearly Dividend, and also in 8 Months time, 26 s. more for the Second Yearly Dividend; and if in Case the said Dividend should not be made at the Expiration of the First Year as afore the said Treasurer will return 25 s. out of each 26 s. again, the other Shilling for Charges.

2. In the Second Year each pay 5 l. per Ann. Principal till they have paid 12 l. 10 s. After which such shall not be excluded, provided they continue paying their proportion to the said 26 s. for 25 l. till 3 Months after the Expiration of 6 Years.

3. No Person will be allowed to take more than Ten Lives in any one Proprietors Name, because, the Dividend of the 20000 l. will be in proportion to the Policies each living Proprietor pays for. N. B. Each pay 5 s. Entrance.

4. The Register shall have 1 s. $\frac{1}{4}$ Quarter for each Policy, as also 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ Cent. out of Claims to support the Office.

5. And as Lives drop, so the Sallery of the Register sinks, but the Office must be supported, therefore the surplus of the 20000 l. Capital amounting to 1250 l. the Register shall either take the Interest thereof yearly, which is 26 l. 10 s. $\frac{1}{4}$ Ann. and the Principal as Policies drop.

6. Or take 50 Policies, adding the same to the 850 Policies, which making 900, to the said 900 shall be divided the Sum of 1062 l. 10 s. yearly, and to the living Proprietors the Principal of the Capital Stock which will make 1250 l. which addition will be very advantageous to each sharer, as the 62 l. 10 s. being added yearly.

☞ Such as desire to be concerned, are desired to leave 5 s. and the Name of their Nominee at Mr. West's till the whole is compleat, and the Office established.

THE



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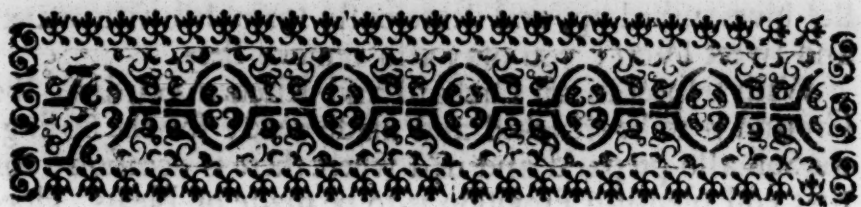
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New



New Discoveries,

O R,

Choice Observations,

January.

THOUGH this be a cold and naked Month, yet 'tis not altogether unproductive, and many things are to be done therein, with respect to the Field, Orchard, Olitory, Garden, &c. For the Month to be Cold is seasonable; when you are to Plow up, or Fallow the Ground intended for Pease, to Water Meadows and Pastures, drain Arable Grounds, where Pease, Oats or Barley is to be sown, to rear Calves, Pigs, &c. to lay Dung on heaps to carry on the Land in Frosty Weather, and to hedge and ditch on Pasture Land. Now Timber Trees are to be planted in any Copse or Hedge-wood, as also Quick-sets; Coppices and Hedge-rows are to be cut, and greater Trees lopped and pruned; Doves fed, and Dove-houses repair'd; Ant-hills cut away, and the Holes fill'd up in Meadow and Pasture Grounds, Stones gathered, &c. Especial Care shou'd be had of Ews and Lambs, Calves housed, young Cattel Gelt soon after they are fallen, and Oats sowed (says old Tusser) if you

B

have

have of the best. A weedy Hop-garden is to be digged, Bee-hives turned up, and dexterously sprinkled with warm and sweet Wort; you may also remove Bees.

With respect to an Orchard and Kitchen Garden, the Ground is to be trenched and made ready for the Spring, the Soil also prepar'd and us'd where there is occasion; for that end plentiful Provision is to be made of Neats, Horses, and Sheeps dung, especially, that there may be some in store of two years laying up; which must be now and then stirred, and opened to the Air; and lastly, skreened to be preserved for use, in some hard bottom'd shady place, made somewhat hollow, that the Rain wash not away its Virtue, and wherein no Weeds must be suffered to grow; to mingle with which as occasion requires, some heaps of sweet Under-pasture natural Mould, and fine Loam must be also provided. Now you may dig Borders, and as yet uncover the Roots of Trees, where Ablaqueation is requisite; Quick-sets are to be planted, and Fruit-trees transplanted, if not finished; Vines to be set, and the old ones begun to be pruned; also the branches of Orchard Fruit-trees are to be pruned, especially the long planted ones, and that towards the decrease of the Moon, but for such as are newly planted, they need not be dis-branched till the sap begins to stir, in *March*, that so the Wound may be healed with the scarr and scabb which our Frosts do frequently leave. Distinction is to be made between the bearing Fruit-buds, and the Leaf-buds; the former being always fuller, which must be carefully spared, and what is pruned from the rest, should be cut off slanting, above the Bud with a very sharp Knife, without leaving any Raggs. The Wall or Pallisado-Trees are to be kept from mounting too hastily, that they may form beautifying and spreading Branches, shap'd like a Lady's Fann, and close to the ground: Take the Watershoots quite away, which are those that on Standards being shaded and dript upon, remain smooth and naked, without buds; and where you desire Mural Fruit Trees should spread, garnish and bear, smoothly cut off the next un-bearing Branch: But forbear pruning Wall-Fruit that is tender, till *February*; and where Branches are so thick and entangled, that they gall one another, or exclude the Sun and Air, the place must be thinned at discretion; Trees
cleared

cleared of Moss, and Cions gathered for Grafts before the Buds sprout: About the latter end of the Month graft in the Stock, always observing to take the Cion from some goodly and plentiful bearing Tree; for if it be from a young Tree and such as has not yet bore any Fruit, tho' of ever so excellent a kind, it will be a long time before the Grafts produce any considerable Fruit. Now also 'tis seasonable to remove Kernel Stocks to more commodious distances in the Nursery, cutting off the Tap Root; and in over-wet or hard Weather, cleanse, mend, sharpen, and prepare your Garden Tools.

Hot Beds may be made to Sow forward Cucumbers and Sallet-herbs in, towards the very beginning of the Month; usually for Muskmelons and Cucumbers, as also Mushrooms, Asparagus may be heated or forced; in like manner heat your Beds of Sorrel, Patience, Borrage, &c. raise Jacinths, Narcissus's of *Constantinople*, some Tulips, &c. upon Hot-Beds: With Bands of Straw tie up the top of the Leaves of long Lettice, which have not cabbaged, to make them do it; or at least to whiten them when they are grown big enough for it; pull down the Hot-Beds of the preceding Year, to take the rotten Dung that compos'd them and lay it upon those Grounds you are disposed to improve: Set Beans, Pease, &c. Sow also, if you please, for early Colliflowers; raise Strawberries upon Hot-beds, to have them rise in *April* or *May*; dung Fig-trees, in order to have early Figs; and in order to warm or force this Tree, some must be put into Boxes or Cases, for which an Hot-bed is made in this Month, and the boxes placed therein; when Square Glass-frames are to be got about six or seven foot high, which must be applied against a Wall exposed to a Southern Aspect, whereby the Dung in the Hot-bed working into a heat, warms the Earth in the Box, and so makes the Fig-tree sprout: The Bed is to be put into a ferment where there is occasion, and great care must be taken to cover those Glass-frames close, that no cold may get within them.

An Hot-bed of Parsley may be sown in the beginning of this Month, to supply us with fresh in the Spring-time. 'Tis not to be passed over here, that branches or slips of Vines, Gooseberries and Currant-bushes, may be now laid to take root, which they'll do, with only covering

them in the middle with Earth five or six inches high; that Trees are to be circumposed, by planting them in Baskets, Pots, and Boxes, or Cafes; and the Bulbous roots of *Tuberosa's*, Jonquils, *Narcissus* of *Constantinople*, &c. potted; which Pots should be put into Hot-beds, that are carefully covered with Glass-frames, Bells, Straw screens, &c.

Lettices for replanting, are sown during the whole Month; and to have some little fine ones for Salleting, some of the bright curled may be sown under Bells, for which you must stay till it has shot forth two Leaves before it be gathered; the Seeds are to be sown thin, that the Plants may grow tall, and if they come up too thick they must be thinned; under Bells also, in order to replanting again, are sown Borage, Bugloss, and Orrach.

The products that may be had from our Gardens in this Month, by means of our Stores and Conservatories, are the following Apples, viz. the Kentish Russet, Golden, French, Kinton, and Holland Pippin, John Apple, Winter Queening, Marigold, Harvey-Apple, Pome-water, Pome-roy, Golden Doucet, Apis, Renneting, Loves-Pearmain, Winter Pearmain, &c. The Pears are the Winter-Musk that Bake well, Winter Norwich, excellent when Baked, Winter-Bergamot, Winter Bon-Chretiens, both mural, Vergaules, the great Surrein, &c. and besides, some ordinary Grapes, as the common and long Muscat, the *Chasselas*, &c. Every body may have Artichokes, all sorts of Roots, as Beet raves, Carrots, Parsnips, common Salsifies, or Goats-beard, Turneps, &c. *Spanish* Chardoons, Chards of Artichokes, Celer, and *Macedonian* Parsly, or Alisanders whiten'd, Fennel, Annis, and Endive of both kinds, and Colliflowers; all which must have been brought into the Conservatory in the two last Months of *November* and *December*; besides which Pancallers also, *Milan* and bright or large sided Cabbages may be had; which last sort are not carried into the Conservatory, but on the contrary must be Frost-bitten in the open Air, to make them tender and delicious. By the help of a Conservatory may in like manner be had some Citruls or Pumpkins, and some Potirons or flat Pom-pions, Onions, Garlick, and Shallots, with Leeks, Cabbols, Burnet, Chervil, Parsley, Wood-forrel, a good reddish-green Asparagus, and by the help of Hot beds or heated Path-ways, very fine Sorrel, as well of the round

as of the long sort, and little Salleds of Lettice to cut with their furniture of Mint, Terragon, Garden Cresses, tender Chervil, Parsley, Borage and Bugloss. Neither by the means of Hot-beds can we be destitute of some small Radishes, if the Weather be not extreemly severe, as also Mushrooms, which are kept carefully cover'd over with dry Cow-dung: Cucumbers, Purslain, Mushrooms, and Capuchin Capers, or Nasturces, all pickled, may also be had in this Month.

Neither is the Parterre or Flower-garden to be wholly neglected; wherein Traps are to be set for Vermin, especially in Nurseries of Kernels and Stones, and among bulbous Roots, which will now be in danger; a Paste made of Honey, wherein green Glasse beaten is mingled together with Copperas, is also usually laid near their Haunts; likewise destroying Sparrows in Barns, Bull-finches, &c. Anemomy-roots, and Ranuncula's are to be planted about the middle of the Month, without the trouble afterwards of covering them, &c. but such of them as have been sown in *September* and *October* for earlier Flowers, are now to be preserved from too great and continuing Rains and Snow if they happen; your Carnations also, and such Seeds as are in danger of being washed out, or over-chilled and frozen, must be laid under shelter, and the Snow struck off where it lies too heavy; for it certainly rots and bursts the earlier set Anemonies and Ranunculus's, &c. unless planted in Hot-beds. Towards the end of the Month, Earth up with fresh and light Mould, the Roots of those Auricula's which the Frosts have uncover'd, filling up the chinks about the sides of the Pots, where the chiefest are set, but they need not be housed.

There are naturally but few Flowers in this Month, except Laurel, Time and Snow-drops; but by the help of Hot-beds we may have single Anemonies, Winter *Narcissus's*, *Narcissus's* of *Constantinople*, Primroses, *Laurustinus*, or wild Bay-tree, *Precoce-Tulips*, and some others.

February.

February.

THIS is the second Month of the Year, and called *February*, by *Numa Pompilius* King of *Rome*, à *Februis*, i. e. from the expiatory Sacrifices that were then offer'd up for the purifying of the People. This Month is usually subject to much Rain and Snow, and the Country-work of it is to sow all sorts of Gray Pease, Beans, Fetlaces, and Oats, &c. to carry out Dung, and to spread it before the Plough, also on Pasture-ground, it being the principal time for that purpose; to plant Quick-sets newly rais'd, the Spring being so near that they will not keep long; to Set Willow-plants, Poplars, Osiers, and other Aquaticks; to sow Mustard and Hemp-seed, if the Spring be mild; You are now also to feed the Swans, and make their Nests where the Floods do not reach them; to half-open your passages for the Bees, but continue to feed weak Stocks; to Soil Meadows that cannot be overflow'd or water'd; to catch Moles, and to level Mole-hills; and farther, it is the only time for Plashing of Quick-sets, and a good Season to shrowd or lop Trees, or to cut Coppices; Fish-ponds may be now flored, and Fish catch'd; great care is likewise to be taken of Ewes and Lambs where they are forward.

As for the Orchard, the Fruit-trees and Vines are yet to be pruned; for now is the season to Plash, bind, nail, and dress, without danger of Frost; and this is to be understood of the most tender and delicate Wall-Fruit, not finished before: 'Tis to be done before the Buds and Bearers grow swollen; and yet in respect to the Nectarine, and the like delicate Wall-Fruit, the later the pruning the better. Now the Collateral Branches of Wall-Fruit, are to be apply'd as near as possible can be, to the Earth or Borders, that the Fruit when grown may almost touch the Earth: Grafts of former years grafting are to be remov'd, Quick-sets cut and laid, Palissado-Hedges and Espaliers trimm'd, Vines yet planted, and other Shrubs; all sorts of Kernels and Stony Seeds set; also sow Beans, Pease, Round-seeds, Cornings, Salleting, Marigolds, Anise-seeds, Radishes, Parsnips,

Parfnips; Carrots, &c. It is also now the season for *Circumposition*, by Tubs or Baskets of Earth, for laying of Branches to take Root: to rub Moss off the Trees after a soaking Rain; and scrape and cleanse them of Cankers, draining away too much wet from the Roots which you Earth, if any of them be uncover'd; cut off the Webs of Catterpillars, &c. from the tops of Twigs and Trees, to burn; and gather Worms in the Evening after Rain.

The Fruits in prime for this Month for Apples, are, the *Kentish*, *Kirton-Russet*, *Holland-Pippin*, *Deux-ans*, *Winter-Queening*, *Harvey*; sometimes *Pome water*, *Pome-roy*, *Golden-doucet*, *Renneting*, *Winter-Pearmain*, &c. And the Pears are, the *Bon-Chretien*, *Winter Poppering*, *little Dagobert*, &c.

And for the Kitchen-Garden, besides the Roots already mention'd, you may sow Onions, Chibbols, Potatoes, Spinage, Parsley, Sorrel, Leeks, Wild Endive, Marsh-beans, Hasty-Pease, &c. and if there be any Shell-lettices that were sown in Autumn last in some well shelter'd place, they are to be re-planted on hot Beds under Bells, to make them Cabbages betimes: And more particularly, some of the curled bright Lettices that were sown in *January* are to be set again, as turning to better account than others. Towards the end of the Month, yearly Flowers, and a little green Purslain may be sowed, but neither the red nor Golden: Cucumbers and Musk-melons, if there be any big enough, are re-planted to an hot Bed; sow also your first Cabbages; make the hot Beds you have occasion to use for Radishes, small Sallet herbs, &c. and to raise such as are to be planted again in the cold Beds. Lastly, take care to maintain the necessary heat about your Asparagus, and to gather those that are good: The product of the Kitchen Garden for this Month, in respect to little Sallets, Sorrel, &c. is very inconsiderable, and so not worth insisting on, most of our supply now arising from the Conservatory or Store-house.

March.

THIS is the third Month in the Year, and called *March*, from its being dedicated to the god *Mars*. It was here-

heretofore the first Month among the *Romans*, and is still so in some Ecclesiastical Computations; the Date of the Year of our Lord beginning on the 25th Day of it. If this Month prove dry, it is counted ominous by the Country-man for an happy Year of Corn.

*March Dust to be Sold,
Worth Ransom of Gold.*

Now you are to let Cattel no longer feed on Meadows or Marshes that are intended to be Mown; and special regard must be had to the Fences both of Meadow and Corn. About the end of this Month you may begin to sow Barley, earlier in Clay than in Sand: Wheat may be rolled if the Weather prove dry: Make an end of sowing all sorts of Pulse. Old Trees may be shrouded or lopped, and Coppice-wood better felled than at any other season of the Year. 'Tis the only time for raising the best Brood of Poultry; good to set Oziers, Willows, or other Aquaticks; to sow the Rye called *March Rye*; all sorts of *French Grasses*, or new Hays, as Clover, *St. Foyne*, &c. also Hemp and Flax, if the Weather be temperate: The chief time for the destruction of Moles, to sow any sort of white Pease or Hastings; and for the Brewing of *March-Beer* not to be forgotten. Hops may be planted, and 'tis a seasonable time to dress them: The Bees sitting by this time, keep them close Night and Morning, if the Weather prove unkind: Forget not to turn your Fruit in the Room where it lies, but open not yet the Windows.

Stercoration, or laying of Dung, is yet seasonable, and what Trees are left may be planted, tho' it be somewhat of the latest, unless in very backward or moist places. Cold Beds which have been sown with their designed Seed, ought now to be covered with Mould, for fear the Watering and great Rains should bear the Earth down too much, and render its surface too hard for the Seeds to pierce and shoot through: The Bed should be also banked tightly with Terras, that so the Rain-water, or that of their Waterings, may keep in them, and not run out of them into the Paths. About the middle of the Month at farthest, make the Hot-beds, wherein you are to re-plant the earliest Musk-melons; and these Beds are to be preserved as much as possible from

from Rain; for you may easily cool them, if too violent, but not give them a competent heat, if that be spent, without new-making. It is the best time to prune young Murals, and indeed other Wall-Trees. Grafting may be continued throughout this Month, beginning with Pears and ending with Apples, unless the Spring prove extraordinary forward. Peaches and Nectarines may also be planted, but the Tap-roots must not be cut off, as is done by other Trees, for that would be very prejudicial to them. Last Years Grafts may be pruned, and the heads of the budded Stocks cut off: Litter may be taken off from the Kernel-beds, or let alone till next Month; new-planted, ground-stirred, Quicksets still cut, and such Trees roots as were laid bare in Autumn covered. It will not be improper also to top Rose-Trees, that always bear on the fresh Sprouts of the same Spring, a little with a Knife near a Leaf-bud, and to prune off the dead and withered Branches; keeping them lower than the usual custom is, and to a single Stem: And for the monthly Rose-tree, cut away some Branches of it close, after the first bearing.

Slip and set Sage, Rosemary, Lavender, Thyme; and in the beginning, sow Endive, Succory, Leeks, Radish-beets, Chard beets, *Scorzonera*, Parsnips, Skirrets; sow also Lettice, Onions, Garlick, Orrach, Purslain, Turneps, in monthly Pease, and annual; besides Carrets, Cabbages, Cresses, *Nasturtium*, Marjoram and Basil; neither must you forget to sow Parsley, Sorrel, Buefols, Borage, Chervil, Sampier, (to replant in May) Cellerie, Smal-lage, Alifanders, &c. several of which continue many years without renewing, and most of them are to be blanched: Observe that Rosemary thrives better by cutting off the Sprigs than by ragged Slips, that leave an incurable scar on the old Plants; they should therefore be cut a little distance from the Stem, and that as soon as it flowers, which is commonly in this Month; and where the Soil is Clay, or over-moist, it should be plentifully mingled with Brick-dust. Beet-chard that was sowed in August, must be transplanted to have moist ample Chards; but Water is never to be cast on things newly planted, nor on Flowers, but at a convenient distance, so as rather to moisten the Ground, without sobbing the leaves of the Plant, which ends in scorching. About the middle of

the Month, Strawberries are to be dress'd up with a little fresh Manure and strung, clipping away all their Runners till they blossom; but they can hardly be over-water'd in a dry Season; yet better not water them at all, than too sparingly.

As for Asparagus, the Squares are now to be fixed; and in order to it, choice should be made of a fine Plantation of a years growth, or else of one of two; in planting them, place two or three Sets together, with their Roots neatly spread out, without cutting them but very little; Then they are to be covered with a Layer of Earth of two or three Inches thick, to plant these Tufts checker-wise, at a foot and a half distance one from another: The Bed should be generally full four Foot broad, that there may be room enough for three ranks of them. If the Earth be dry, the Bed must be laid hollow within the Earth with a good Spade, and by that means the Paths raised Arch-wise; making use of the Soil that comes out of it, to cover again by degrees, and year by year, the Plantation as it grows stronger, and rises out of the Ground: But if the Ground be moist and very cool, it is better not to make the Bed so low nor hollow, but otherwise to keep it a little higher than the Paths, that the Winter-showers may descend out of it into them, and may not rot the Plants, to which nothing is more dangerous than too much wet. You must now afford your Asparagus a little Manure, before they appear above Ground, by uncovering them, spreading and loosening the Mould about them, for their more easie penetrating: Their Roots may be also transplanted to make new Beds. In like manner, Artichokes are to be cautiously uncovered, and by degrees; as also the Fig-trees, cutting the dead Wood off.

Apples in prime, or yet lasting, are the *Golden-Ducket*, *Pippins*, *Renneting*, *Loves Pearmain*, *John-Apple*, &c. The Pears are the later *Bon-Chretien*, *Double-blossom Pear*, &c. The products of the Month in the Kitchen-Garden are abundance of Radishes, little Sallets; Sorrel, Cabbage-Lettices, under Bells, sown in *November* and *December*, and afterwards transplanted into hotter Beds; these are the bright curled Lettices, for the other sorts will not come to any thing under Bells.

As to what respects the *Parterre* and Flower-Garden during

ring this Month, the weakest Plants and Flowers are to be staked and bound up before the Winds come too fiercely, and in a moment frustrate a whole Years labour. Plant Box, &c. in Parterre's, Sow Pinks, Sweet Williams, and Carnations from the middle to the end of it; also Pine-kernels, Fir-seeds, Bays, *Alaternus*, *Phyllyrea*, and most everlasting Greens, &c. or you may stay somewhat later in the Month: Sow *Auriculas* Seeds in Pots or Cales, in fine mellow Earth, a little Loamy; and place what has been sown in *September* (the more proper Season) now in the shade, and water them. Plant some Anemony roots to bear late and successively; as also *Ranuncula's*. Fibrous Roots may be transplanted about the middle of the Month; such as *Hepatica's*, Primroses, *Auricula's*, Camomile, *Narcissus*, *Tuberose's*, *Matricaria*, *Gentianella*, Hellebore, and other Summer-flowers. Set *Leucoion* or white Violet, slip the *Reris* or Wall-flower; and towards the end Lupines, *Convolvulus's*, Spanish or ordinary Jessamin: Toward the latter end sow on Hot-beds such Plants as are late bearing Flowers or Fruit in our Climate, as *Balsamina* and *Balsamum Mas*, *Pomum Amoris*, *Datura*, *Ethiopick Apples*, some choice *Amaranthus*, *Dactyls*, *Geranium*, *Hedysarum*, *Clypeatum*, Humble and Sensitive Plants, *Lentisks*, *Myrtle-berries* steeped a while, *Capsicum*, *Indicum*, *Canna-Indica*, *Flos Africanus*, *Mirabile Peruvianus*, *Nasturtium Indicum*; *Indian Phaseoli*, *Vocabilis*, *Myrrh*, *Carobs*, *Marcors* or *Passion-Flower*; but these being curious foreign Plants, they are not for every bodies turn, and we here pass them over. About the expiration of the Month, set such *Auricula's*, Seedlings, or Plants, into the shade, as are reserv'd in Pots for their choiceness. Carnation Seedlings are also to be transplanted, giving the Layers fresh Earth, and setting them in the shade for a Week; when likewise all the sick and infected Leaves are to be cut off: The Tulips must be carefully covered with Mats or Canvass, to prevent their freckling, if not destruction: The same must be done by Anemonies, *Auricula's*, Winter-Jacynths, early Cyclamines, &c. Short Cypress-tops are to be wrapped with Straw-wisps, and the young exposed. Ever-greens, as yet Seedlings, should be covered with dry Straw or Pease-hawm, till they have pass'd two or three Years in the Nursery, and are fit to be transplanted. Stock-gilliflower-seeds are to be sown at the

Full Moon to produce Double Flowers: Oranges, Lemmons, Myrtles, Oleanders, Lentisks, Dates, Aloes, Anemions, or the like tender Trees and Plants, may be set in the Portico's, or with the Windows and Doors of the Green-houses and Conservatories open, for 8 or 16 days before *April*, or earlier if it be an inviting Season: This is the time to raise Stocks to bud Oranges and Lemmons on, by sowing the Seeds early, which must be of Sevil Orange; half a dozen in a Pot being enough, plunging it in the Hot-bed, renewed some time in *May*, whereby they will shoot near a foot before Winter, and at three years end be fit for inoculating; which you may now also bud at the end of this Month, placing two Buds opposite to each other, within an Inch of the Earth. But farther, some of the hardiest Ever-greens may be transplanted, especially if the Weather be moist and temperate; and, lastly, Materials should be brought for the Birds in the Aviary to build their Nests with.

With respect to our Product of Flowers; if the Cold be not extraordinary violent, we have every where, and that naturally, all those sorts which blow only in good Expositions in the preceding Months; besides which, we have Violets, Jacinths, Pastels, and single Anemonies; also towards the end of the Month *English* Narcissus's, Narcissus of *Algiers*, *English* Orris, or *Flower-de-luces*, yellow Stock-gillflowers, single and double *Hepatica's*, as well of the red as of the pale Violet sort; Hellebore-flowers, some single Jonquils; and if the Weather be very mild, we have double Anemonies, Bears-ears, Fritillaries, some Spring-Tulips, Daisies, Flams or Flame-flowers, *Persian Iris*, Jonquils at the latter end of the Month, and many others.

April.

IF this Month prove dry, Felling is good, and the Timber is to be Felled that is intended to be Barked; and if the Spring be forward, the Coppices are to be cleaned and rid, and preserved from Cattel as well as Geese and Swine to be kept out of Commons or Pastures. In new
Sown

Sown Land pick up Stones, Sow Hemp or Flax, cleanse Ditches, and get in the Manure that lies in Streets, or lay it on heaps; Oziers, Willows and other Aquaticks, are to be Set now, before they are too forward, and Clovergrass, St. Foyn, and all French and other Grasses or Hays may be Sowed throughout all this Month. Plant Hops in the beginning of this Month, and Pole them. Perform now your second Pruning of Peach-trees, viz. the Fruit branches, in order to cut them off short to that part just above where the Fruit is to Knit; and the thick shoots produced upon high Branches, are to be pinched, to make them multiply into Fruit branches, and to keep them low as occasion serves. Continue to trim Melons and Cucumbers, to new heat hot Beds, or make new ones, to sow Cucumbers, to make some hot Mushroom-Beds in new Ground, to weed up all the ill Weeds that grow among good Seed, to do the same to Strawberries and Pease; and in replanting Lettice, howe all about them, the better to loosen the Earth, and to open a passage for the first Rain that falls. About the middle of the Month sow little white Endive; first *Spanish* Cardoons, bright curled Lettice raised on hot Beds, and under Bells, to plant them all together in some cold Beds at a foot asunder, and let them run into Seed. Plant edgings of Time, Sage, Marjoram, Hyssop, Lavender, Rue, Wormwood, &c. Replant Spring Lettice to Cabbage, the green curled Lettice, the George Lettice, the little red Lettice; and those called the Royal Belgard, and Perpignon follow next. Search the Woods now for young Strawberry Plants, to make Nurseries in some part of your Garden; plant Tufts of two or three plants of them together, at 4 or 5 inches distance, in a hollow Bed, if the Soil be dry, and dis-eye or separate the off-sets or slips of Artichokes, as soon as they are big enough, planting two or three in an hole of three or four inches deep, and two full foot and an half distant one from the other: You are not likewise to forget to sow Parsley, wild Endive or Succory, and French Beans; and to have excellent Salletting all the year round, sow Turnep-seed, Radish, Purslain, Borage, Terragon, and all other kinds in rich Ground. Gather up Worms and Snails after Evening Showers, continue this after all Summer Rain,

Rain, open the Bee-hives for now they Hatch, look carefully to them, and prepare your Hives.

For the Provisions and Products of this Month for the Kitchen Garden, there are abundance of Radishes, Spinage and Sallets, with their Furnitures, with other Edible Herbs; as likewise, in the beginning thereof, bright curled Cabbage Lettices, if care has been taken to raise them on hot Beds; also Strawberries, by the extraordinary help of the same hot Beds and Glass-frames, and Asparagus produc'd naturally and without artifice; And for Fruits in prime, or yet lasting, they are Pippins, Deux-Ans, West-berry-Apple, Russeting, Gilliflowers, flat Rennet, &c. And the Pears are the latter Bon Chrestien, Oak-Pear, Double-Blossom, &c.

Next to the Work of this Month, in regard to the Parterre and Flower-Garden, divers Annuals are to be sown to have Flowers all Summer, such as double Marigold, *Digitalis*, *Delphinium*, Cyanul of all sorts, Candy-Tufts, Garden-Tansy, *Muscipula*, *Scabius*, *Scorpoides*, *Predica*, Helyhocks, Columbines, Belvedere, &c. which renew every five or six Years, else they will degenerate; and for these and such exotick Plants, as arrive not to their perfection without new and fresh hot Beds, they must be prepared till the Air and common Earth be qualified with sufficient warmth to preserve them abroad: Such Fibrous Roots as were finished in *March*, should now be transplanted, for this is the better Season; and place Auricula-Seeds in the shades; sow Pinks and Carnations, which you must continue to trim up, and cleanse from dead and rotten Roots; sow Sweet-Williams to flower next year, this after Rain. *Leucoium* must be sown in Full Moon, and replanted in moist Weather, the Spring following; so also most everlasting Greens.

Now take out the *Indian* Tuberoses, parting the off-sets, then pot them in natural and well-forced Earth, with a layer of rich Mould beneath and about them, but not so as to touch the Bulbs; then hang the Pots in a Box-Bed temperately warm, and give them no Water till they spring, and then set them under a South Wall; in dry weather water them freely, and expect an excellent Flower in *August*; The *Narcissus* of *Japan*, or *Garnsey-Lilly*, must be managed in the same manner, tho' that nice
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Curiosity set only in a warm corner, exposed to the South, without any removal at all for many years, has sometimes prosper'd better: Sea-Sand mingled with the Mould towards the Surface, does exceedingly contribute to the flourishing of this rare Exotick.

Discretion is to be used in the pruning of Anemonies and the like Flowers, where they meet too thick, as also Gilliflowers and Carnations to produce fair Flowers, but carefully protect from violent Storms of Rain, Hails, tails of Frost, and the too parching darts of the Sun, your penached Tulips, *Ranunculus's*, Anemonies, *Auricula's*, &c. covering them with Mattresses supported on Cradles of Hoops, which must be in readines. Now is the Season to bring the choice and tender Shrubs, &c. out of the Conservatory, such as durst not be ventured forth in *March*, but it must be in a fair day, only the Oranges may remain in the House till *May*, for prevention of danger, tho' if the Season prove benign, you may adventure about the middle of this Month, giving a refreshing of Water not too cold; about four Gallons of Water heated, put to twenty cold, will render it Blood-warm, which is the fittest temper upon all occasions throughout the year; but more particularly you must beware of cold spring, pump, or stagnant Waters; River-water is best, but that of Rain is incomparable, and for the heating your Water, let it stand in Summer in the Sun till it becomes tepid: Cold applications and all extremes are pernicious. Pruning is now in Season, so is the Grafting by approach, of Oranges, Lemmons, Pomegranates, Jessamins; and towards the end of the Month may your tender Shrubs, such as *Spanish* Jasmins, Myrtles, Oleanders, young Oranges, *Cyclamen*, Pomegranates, &c. be transplanted; but they must first begin to sprout, placing them a Fortnight in the shade, tho' near *London* this Work is better deferred till *August*. The *Spanish* Jessamins must now also be pruned, within an inch or two of the Stock, but first see it begin to shoot; also mow Carpet-Walks and ply Weeding, &c. Be diligent in ridding this work, before they run to Seed, and grow downy, and speedily to take away what is pulled up or bowed, lest they take root and fasten again, and so infect the Ground; but it is to be remarked, that stirring half Spit-deep, and turning up of the Earth

Earth about the Borders of Wall-trees, &c. is to be preferred before Hand-weeding; and a more expeditious way; and towards the end of the Month, if the Cold Winds are past, and more particularly after Showers of Rain, clip Phillyrea, *Alaternus*, Cypress, Myrtles, *Barba Jovis*, Box, and other tonsil Herbs; and to take off a reproach which Box may lie under, being otherwise a most beautiful and useful Shrub for edgings Terraces, and other Ornaments of the Coronary Garden; because its Scent is not agreeable to many, if immediately upon Clipping, at which time only it is most offensive, it be watered, the smell vanishes, and is no more considerable.

As for Flowers in prime in this Month, there are an infinite number of them, such as Anemonies, Ranunculus's or Crows-foot, Imperials, *Narcissus* of Constantinople, England, and Algier, besides the white Primroses, Cowslips, *Hepaticus*, red, pale and blew, double Daisies, white Violets, Musk, Grape-flower, Rosemary, Cherries, Wall-Pears, Apricocks, Peaches, White-thorn, fair Tulips, and many before the end of the Month.

May.

THIS is the Fifth, and most pleasant Month in the Year, so call'd à *Majoribus*, i. e. the Senators or Elders of Rome, (as others say) from *Maia* the Mother of *Mercury*. The Country-work this Month is to wean Lambs, the Milk of whose Ewes you intend to have, and the Trees that are design'd to thrive till *October*, must not be cut or cropped, but Ivy is to be killed. If the Corn prove too rank, it may be mowed, or fed with Sheep, before it be too forward: Corn must also be Weeded; and in some Places Barley may be sown in this Month; wherein also Buck, or Brank Wheat, as well as latter Pease are to be sowed, and so as yet may Hemp and Flax. Quick-sets should be now weeded; Fens and wet Grounds drained; your Land here Fallowed, Calves turned out to Grass, but your Pastures not overcharged, lest the Summer prove dry; Soil or Compost is to be carried out; Fewel got home, your Land burnt-beat;

beat; Goss, Broom, Furz, or Fearn rooted out, and such Coppices, and other shrubby Woody places grubbed up, as you intend shall grow no more: Now is the Season to sell off your Winter fed Cattel; towards the end of the Month to mow Clover-grass, *St. Foine*, &c. to leave off watering Meadows, lest the Grass be rotted, or gravelled, and to look after Sheep if the Weather prove Rainy, lest the Rot surprize them.

This is the time to bind Hops to their Poles, and make up the Hills after the Rain, to give a third pruning to Peach-Trees, taking away and pinching off unblossoming Branches, to break and pull off all crumbled dry Leaves, and withered Branches of Mural Trees, to cleanse them from Snails, Caterpillars, &c. to graft Fig-Trees, to ply the Laboratory, and to distill Plants for Waters, Spirits, &c. Forget not to set the Bees at full liberty, and to look often out and expect swarms. 'Tis the Gardeners business to be extremely watchful and diligent; to Weed, Manure, and Cleanse, to take off all superfluous Leaves and Sprigs, and to nail up all Wall-Trees. Greens sown in Banks or Borders in *October*, begin to recompence their pains, and to blossom; about the seventh or eighth day Colliflowers should be planted, as also, *Milan* Cabbages, Capucin Capers, or Natturcies, Beet-chards, &c. for if it be done sooner, they commonly run into Seed. Now an end is made of dis-eyeing Artichoaks, and planting new ones, and at the same time you are to run Beet-chards one between two Artichokes: In like manner Fig-Trees are ranked in the Plantation, in the places allotted for them, and towards the end of the Month we begin to nail up the new shoots of Wall-Trees, if they be strong enough to bear it: It is expedient to have this Work finish'd towards the beginning of *June*, since at the end thereof the second nailing of the first shoots is to be begun; and the first of those that were never yet nailed. A great deal of *Genoa* Lettice is sow'd, and some of them, with the other sorts are replanted: Pear-Trees are also now trimmed by cutting away the false shoots if they appear, and some others, tho' good, for the avoiding of confusion, must likewise be taken off. Endive sown may be had good at the end of *July*; you should therefore take the advantage of rainy Weather to sow annual Flowers in their stead, some of

them seldom failing to thrive there; likewise take an opportunity at the same time, to fill up the void spaces with basketted, or circumposited Trees, in the room of those that are dead, or give no very good hopes of their prospering; which are necessary to be watered two or three times, during the rest of the Summer: Continue to plant Beet-chards, Nursing Strawberry-Plants till the end of the Month, and such Lettices as do not Cabbage as they should: Replant Musk-melons and Cucumbers in the naked Earth in little Holes or Trenches filled with Mould, also Pumpkins and Citruls in the like Holes, at three Fathoms distance; and let them be covered with something for four or five days, that they may take Root again the sooner, unless it Rain; the great heat of the Sun otherwise being apt to make them wither, and sometimes to kill them quite. You may still sow a few Pease: Bring out your Orange-Trees at the first quarter of this Month's Moon, if the Weather be favourable: Trim the Jessamins when you bring them out; and at the end of the Month begin to clip, for the first time the Palissado, or Pole-Hedges of Box, *Phillyrea's*, nay, even *Espicia's*; but above all, care must be taken to water the Plants largely; and new-planted Trees, for which make a hollow Circle of four or five Inches deep about the extremities of the Root, into which pour Water, and let it soak in; when you throw the Earth back again, cover it with dry Dung or Litter. You may also begin to replant Purslain for seeding towards the end of the Month. Continue to trim Melons, and to plant Cucumbers still; also Celery either in cold Beds, hollowed in the Ground as you do Asparagus, in three ranks, and both them and Celery at a Foot distance, or else replant them on plain Ground at the like distance: Gardeners begin to tie up Vines to their props towards the latter end, and to nail such Stocks of them as are planted by Walls. Single Anemonies are also planted, and in the very beginning, Apricocks are picked off and thinned, where there are too many of them. Radishes, among other Seeds, are continu'd to be sowed, and yellow Stock Gilliflowers are laid, by planting Cuttings of them wherever you have a mind, or by laying their Branches that still grow to their Plants; and special care must be had to destroy the thick white Worms, that now spoil the
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Strawberries and Cabbage-Lettice, and take away the green Caterpillers which quite eat up the Leaves of the T Carrant and Gooseberry-bushes, and so waste their Fruit; neither is it to be forgotten before the Month spins out, to thin such Roots as grow too thick, and to replant those you have plucked up in another place; as *Beet-raves*, or red *Beet-Roots*, *Parsnips*, &c.

As for the Provisions and Products of this Month, they come in now pretty plentifully; the Apples in prime, are Pippins, Deux-ans, or John-Apples, Westberry-Apples, Russetings, Gilliflower-Apples, Matagars, Codlins, &c. And as to Pears, the great Cairville, Winter-Bon-Chretien, black Pear of Worcester, Surrein, double blossom Pear, &c. Besides the May-Cherry; and in the Kitchen-Garden, appear good store of Radishes, Asparagus, and Cucumbers: Pease and Strawberries begin to come in, with long Lettices or *Alfanges*, white *Chicons*, and a great many more that are passed over; and so we go to the Parterre and Flower-Garden. And first for the exposing of Orange-Trees out of the Conservatory: The most proper and surest time is, when you see the Mulberry-Tree begin to put forth and open its Leaves; and indeed it is the only season to transplant and remove them: In order to this Work, if the Tree be too weighty, let it be lifted up perpendicularly with the Hand alone, by applying a Triangle and a Pulley thereto, and with a Rope and a broad Horse-girth at the end, wrapped about the stem to prevent galling, pull out the Tree with competent Mould sticking to it, having before loosen'd it from the sides of the case, and so with ease transfer it into another; these cases are to be filled with natural Earth, mixing it with one part of rotten Cow-dung, tho' some prefer Horse-dung, or very mel-low Soil screened and prepared some time before; but if this be too stiff, let a little Lime be discreetly sifted therewith, or rather Sea-Coal Ashes, or the rotten Sticks and Stuff found in hollow Willows; and if the Mould want binding, a little loamy Earth: Then let the too thick and extravagant Roots be cut a little, especially at bottom; and set your Plant, but not too deep. If you see cause to form the Heads of your Trees, by cutting off any considerable Branch, cover the Wound or Amputation with a mixture of *Bees-wax*, *Turpentine* and *Rosin*; of the two first

each an Ounce, and of the other, two; to which a little Tallow may be added; then settle the whole with a temperately enrich'd Water, (impregnated with Neats and Sheeps dung, set and stirred in the Sun a few days before) and that gradually, having before put some rubbish of Lime-stones, Pebbles, Shells, Faggot-spray, or the like, at the bottom of the Cases, to make the moisture passage, and keep the Earth loose, for fear of rotting the Fibres: That done, set your Trees in the shade for a Fortnight, and afterwards expose them to the Sun, but yet shelter'd with the gentle shade of some Trees, or a Palissado thin Hedge, and Curtain drawn before them, which may now and then be sprinkled with Water, as Seamen do their Sails.

As for such Housed Plants as you do not think requisite to take out, give them now and then also fresh Earth on the Surface, instead of some of the old, about an hands depth, or the like, and loosen the rest with a Fork, without wounding the Roots. It is necessary this Earth should be of an excellent-rich Soil, such as is thoroughly consumed, and will sift, that it may soak in the virtue, and comfort the Plant; they must be likewise brushed and cleared from the Dust contracted during their inclosure: If they be not transplanted or removed about the middle of the Month, the Surface of the Earth about an inch or two deep, is to be taken off, and Cow-dung of the last year's preparing put in the room of it, covering it over with the same Mould. The curious upon this occasion, should be always furnish'd with a plentiful Stock of old Neats-dung, well air'd and stirred for two years; with three parts of which, one of the bottom of the Tanners-Pit, and some addition of a light under-turf Mould, they will be provided with an incomparable Compost; not only for their Orange-Trees, but even for all other sorts of Greens: However, where a natural Earth is to be found with an Eye of Loam in it, mixing it with a well consumed Horse-dung, and something that is of a drying quality, such as the Ashes of Sea-Coal in a due proportion, to keep it loose and from cloying; you need seek for nothing more: Neither is much required to trim the Roots, unless they be found exceedingly matted and straggling, or too much loose trash put at the bottom of their Cases; but it were good to remove them once in three or four years into larger ones if they prosper:
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The best size of Cases is of sixteen Inches, the middle sort of two Foot, and the largest near a Yard Diameter, supported from the Ground by Knobs or Feet of four Inches. Carnations and Gill flowers are shaded after mid-day about this Season: Clove Gilliflowers may be likewise sowed at full Moon, and Stock Gilliflowers well planted in Beds about the same time. You must continue to water Crowsfeet; *Amaranthus*'s are to be transplanted forth, where you would have them stand; and for *Antirrhinum* or Calves-foot, it may be sown or set. What Anemony Seed is ripe should be gather'd, if good, and preserved dry; single ones may be planted: Jasmyn is to be pruned close within half an Inch, and the Stalks of such as are dry'd taken up, covering what lie exposed to the Sun and Showers; and if any be found cankered, they must be immediately buried in the Earth again before they are dry, 'tis the best cure.

This Month presents us with an infinite number of all sorts of Flowers, such as Tulips, Stock-Gilliflowers of all colours, Primroses both deep and pale blew, Muscues, Daisies, Flaines, spring Honey-suckles, Roses of Geldabond, single Anemonies, single and double *Narcissus*'s, Peonies, both of the Flesh, or Carnation, and of the very red colour like the *Persian Lilly*, *Bee-flowers*, *Star-flowers*, *Julians*, yellow *Trefoil* growing on a Shrub, *Marigolds*, *Sedums*, *Muskets*, white *Stock-Gilliflowers*, *Columbines*, plumed or penached *Jacinths*, yellow *Marigolds*, and a multitude more.

June.

A Shower in this Month is seasonable, and the Country Man's Work therein, chiefly is to wash and shear his Sheep; in forward Meadows to mow Grass for Hay, to cast Mud out of Ditches, Pools, or Rivers; if the Weather be hot to fallow Wheat-Land, to carry Marl, Lime, and Manure of what kind soever, to the Land; to bring home Coals, and other necessary Fuel fetcht afar off, before the Teams are busy at the Hay Harvest; to weed Corn, sow Rape and Cole-Seed, as also Turnep-Seed; to mind the Sheep,

Sheep, lest they be taken with the Rot; and this is the best time to raise Swine for Breeders; you are now to dig Ground where you intend an Hop Garden, and bind such Hops to the Poles as the Wind has shaken off; and since 'tis seasonable for Bees to swarm plentifully, you are to be vigilant over them. The business of the Orchard and Olitory Garden, is to inoculate Peaches, Apricocks, Cherries, Plums, Apples, Pears, &c. more especially Cherries and great Trees, upon Wood of two years growth, which are cut three or four Inches from the place where the Scutcheon is to be set; the best time for this always being before the Solstice. Vines may be also cleansed of exuberant Branches and Tendrels, by cropping, (not cutting) and stopping the second Joynt, immediately above the Fruit, and some of the under Branches which bear no Fruit, especially in young Vineyards, when they first begin to bear, and thence forward bringing up the rest to the Props; Trees lately planted must be water'd, and moist half-rotten Fern put about the foot of their Stems, having first cleared them of Weeds, and a little stirred the Earth: But farther, to prevent the falling both of Blossom and Fruit before their maturity, thro' the excessiveness of heat; place a Vessel of impregnated Water near the Stem of the Tree, and wrap a reasonable long piece of Flannel, or other Woollen or Linnen Clout about it, letting one end thereof hang in the Water; whereby the moisture ascending, will be sucked through the very Bark, and consequently nourish and invigorate the Tree to reproduce its former verdure; the Water should be supplied as there is occasion, and no longer, lest it sob the Stem too much. It is also to be remarked, that sick Trees, as Orange, &c. being often impaired by Removes, Carriage, ill handling, or otherwise, are frequently recovered in this Season by a Milk-Diet, that is, diluting them with a portion of Milk and Water discreetly administer'd, as you find amendment; sometimes also by plunging them in the hot Bed, or by letting the Tree down into a Pit about five foot deep, and covering the Head and other parts of it above with a glazed Frame. Ply Weeding, begin to destroy Insects, lay Hoofs, Canes, and tempting Baits, and gather Snails after Rain, &c. You may continue to sow Endive and *Genoa*-Lettice; plant Leeks in Holes or Trenches, six Inches deep;

deep; Replant Beet or Chards, in order to have them good to eat in Autumn; these are best placed in the void space between the Artichoke-ranks at a Foot and a half's distance one from another: Delay not to clip all the Pallisadoes and Edgings of Box, so as they may be all furnished at *Midsummer* at farthest, and have time to shoot out again before Autumn: All Seeds sown in the Kitchen-Garden, must be liberally watered. Gross Soils are often to be stirred and manured, that they may not have time to grow hard and chop; for there commonly is an universal manuring, or stirring bestowed upon all Gardens in this Season; and the best time to stir dry Ground in, is either before or after Rain, that the Water may the more readily penetrate the bottom, before the great heat comes to change it into Vapours; as for strong and moist Soils, hot and dry Weather is to be waited for, to dry and heat, before they are moved: Some make Dikes to carry away the gluts of Water that about this time fall in hasty Storms, across the squares; especially if the ground be light, but if too strong the Waters are drained out of the squares: Tulip-Roots are taken up out of the ground at the end of this Month, their Leaves being then withered, French-Beans disbranched, and Pease sowed to have them fit to eat in *September*.

The Products of this Month are abundant; the Apples are, the *Jenning-Pippin*, *John-Apple*, *Robillard*, *Red Fenouil*, &c. French: The Pears, the *Mandlin* (first ripe) *Madera*, *Green-Royal*, *St. Laurence-Pear*, &c. and the Cherries are, the *Duke*, *Flanders*, *Heart*, both black and red; the *Luke-ward*, *Early-Flanders*, the *Common-Cherry*, *Spanish-Black*, *Naples-Cherry*, &c. There is also plenty of *Strawberries*, *Currants*, *Gooseberries*, *Artichokes*, *Beets*, *Chards*, *Pease*, *Garden-Beans*, *Mushrooms*, *Melons* and *Cucumbers*; besides a great many fine, or sweet and strong scented, or Aromatick Herbs, as *Time*, *Savoury*, *Hyssop*, *Lavender*, &c. as also Medicinal Herbs, *Roman Lettices*, white *Mesange-Lettices*, *Genoa-Lettices*, and *Purslain*.

Now for the Parterre and Flower-Garden, the business there is to transplant Autumnal *Cyclamines* if you would change their places, to take up *Iris Chalcedonica*; to gather the ripe Seeds of Flowers worth the saving, as of choicest oriental *Jasynth*, *Narcissus*, (the two lesser, pale Spurious *Daffodil*, of a white green, of en produce *Barines*)

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Auricula's, *Grows-feet*, &c. and they may be preserved dry : As for *Carnations*, they are to be shaded from the After-noon-Sun. Some Annual Flowers may now be sown to flower in the later Months, and *Gilliflowers* begun to be laid ; the rarest *Anemonies* and *Ranunculus's* must be taken up after Rain, if seasonable, and the Roots are to be dried towards the end of the Month ; but in the middle thereof, *Jessamins*, *Roses*, and some other rare Shrubs are to be inoculated, as also *Anemony-Seeds* sown. Water the Pots of *Narcissus* of *Japan* : Stop some of the *Scabious* from running to Seed the first year, by removing them, and the year following they'll produce excellent Flowers ; now may also be taken up all such Plants, Flowers, and Roots, as do not well endure out of the Ground, and replanted again immediately, such as the *Barley-Cyclamine*, *Oriental-Jacinth*, and other bulbous *Jacinths*, *Iris*, *Fritillary*, *Crown-Imperial*, *Martagon*, *Muscari's*, and *Dens Caninus* : Slips of *Myrtle* set in some cool and moist place, do now frequently take Root ; also *Citrusus*-Branches will be multiplied by slips in a moist place, such as are a handful long of that Spring, but neither by Seeds or Layers : Your Aviary is now to be well looked after ; for the Birds grow sick of their Feathers, and therefore they are to be assisted with Emulsions of the cooler Seeds bruised in their Water, as *Melons*, *Cucumbers*, &c. also give them *Succory*, *Beets*, *Groundsel*, *Chick-weed*, fresh Gravel and Earth.

It would be endless to enumerate the Flowers in prime now afforded, as well to garnish Dishes, as to set out Flower-Pots and other Ornaments, there being so very many of one *Species* produced ; as for instance, Poppies of all Colours, White, Pale. Violet, Flesh colour'd, or Carnation, Slime-colour'd, Purple-violet-colour'd, and penach'd, or striped ; so that the rest must be pass'd over ; only in respect of *Cabbages*, it is to be noted, that some of them already begin to be seen

July.

THIS is the fifth Month of the Year in reckoning from *March* ; whence it was at first call'd *Quintilis*, but afterwards had its name chang'd in honour of *Julius Caesar* ;
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the first Emperor of *Rome*. Now is the general time for Hay-Making in the Country; and there no good opportunity of fair Weather is to be lost: The Head-lands are to be mowed; and Tri-fallow where the Land requires it; gather the Fimble or earliest Hemp, and Flax; still carry forth Marl, Lime and Manure: Bring home Timber, Fuel, and other Materials; and sow *Hemp-seed*: If the Season be very dry, the watering of Hops will very much advantage them, and make them the more fruitful; but if moist, renew and cover the Hills again with fresh Mould.

As for the Orchard and Olitory Garden, and the Works to be done therein, young planted Trees and Layers are to be watered; *Apricocks* and *Peaches* re-pruned, saving as many of the young likeliest shoots as are well placed; for the present Bearers commonly perish, the new ones succeeding; which are to be cut close and even: Clear your Wall-Fruit of superfluous Heads, which hinder from the Sun, but let it be done discreetly, as also your Vines. It were now necessary, (especially while the Fruit is either forming, or requires filling, and before the Season be very dry) to give plentiful refreshment to the Mural Fruit-Trees, pouring it leisurely into holes, made with a wooden pointed stake, at a competent distance from the Stem; so as not to touch or wound any of the Roots; and the stake may be left in the holes for a time, or fill the same with Mould again; thus may the Vines be fed with Blood, that is sweet, and mingled with Water: But this and the like Summer refreshments are to be given only in the Morning and Evening. Towards the latter end of the Month, the Vineyards are to be visited again, and the exuberant shoots, at the second joynt above the Fruit, stopped, if not finished before; but yet not so as to expose it to the Sun without some Umbrage: Inoculating may now also be begun; and diligent care is also to be used to pick up the Snails from under the Leaves of Wall-Trees, they sticking commonly above the Fruit: That which is bitten must not be pulled off; for they will certainly then begin again. Cut off the Stocks of such Flowers as have done blossoming, and cover their Roots with new fat Earth.

Many sorts of Seeds are now gather'd, and Endive is

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sown for the provision of Autumn and Winter; as also *Royal-Lettice*, some *Chibbols* and *white Beets* are still continued to be sown for Autumn; and some few *Radishes* in cool places, or such as are extremely well water'd, to have them fit to eat at the beginning of *August*. Remove long-sided Cabbages planted in *May*, to head in Autumn; this being the best Cabbage in the World; and it must not be forgot to cut off all rotten and putrified Leaves from the Cabbages, which otherwise will infect both Earth and Air. Such Kitchen Herbs as are designed for Seed, must be let to run into it. The middle of this Month is the last time for sowing square Pease, that there may be some to spend in *October*, and about the same time begin to lay *Clove-Gilliflowers*, and *Carnations*, if their Branches be strong enough to bear it, otherwise you must stay till *August*, or the middle of *September*; especial regard is still to be had to the weeding and cleansing part, beginning the work of Hoeing as soon as ever they begin to peep, by which means you'll rid more in a few Hours, than afterwards in a whole day.

The Entrance of your Bees must also now be a little straighten'd; helping them to kill their Drones, if you observe too many of them; set the new-invented Cucurbit-glasses of Beer mingled with Honey, to entice the Wasps, Flies, &c. that waste your store: Also hang Bottles of the same mixture near the red *Roman Nectarines*, and other tempting Fruits and Flowers, for the destroying of them, else they many times invade your best Fruit; wherefore set up Hoofs of Neats-feet, for the Ear-wigs, and remember to cleanse and shake them out at Noon, when they constantly repair for shade: Neither should less diligence be us'd to prevent the Ants, which, above all Insects, attack the Orange-flower; by casting scalding Brine on their Hills, and other Receptacles: The Apples now in prime are, *Deux-Ans*, *Pippins*, *Winter-Russetings*, and *Rew-Apples*, *Cinnamon-Apples*, the red and white *Jenneting*, the *Margaret-Apple*, &c. The Pears are, the *Primate*, *Russet-Pears*, *Green Chesil-Pears*, *Orange-Pears*, *Cuisse-Madame*, *Pearl-Pears*, &c. Cherries are likewise plentiful, such as *Carnation*, *Morella*, *Great-Bearer*, *Morocco-Cherries*, *Agrios*, and the like, with *Apricocks* and some *Peaches*, as the *Nutmeg*, *Jabella*, *Persian*, *Newington*, *Violet*, *Muscar*, and *Rambouillet*;

bouillet; besides store of Plums, as the yellow *Plum*, *Primordial*, *Myrobalan*, the Red, Blew and Amber, Violet, *Damascen*, *Denny-Damascen*, and *Pear-Plums*, *Damask-Violet*, or *Cheffon-Plums*, *Apricock-Plum*, *Cinnamon-Plum*, the King's *Plum*, and many more; besides Gooseberries, *Rasberries*, *Strawberries*, *Currants*, &c. The first *Figs* also now come on; with *Artichokes* in abundance; great store of *Cabbages*, *Melons*, *Cucumbers*, and all sorts of *Sallets*: But some white *Endive*, and *Radishes* are sown about this time.

As to the management of the *Parterre* or *Flower-Garden*, with what is to be done therein this Month: *Stocks*, and other woody *Plants* and *Flowers* are to be slipped, from hence-forward till *Michaelmas*, *Gilliflowers* and *Carnations* may be laid for encrease, not leaving above two or three *spindles* for *Flowers*, the *Buds* to be nipped off; and they should be established against *Winds* with *Props*, *Cradles*, *Claws*, or *Hoofs*: Plant six or eight *Layers* in a *Pot* to save room in *Winter*; let them be well kept from too much *Rain*, yet water'd in *Drought*, sparing their *Leaves*. If it prove too wet the *Pots* must be laid side-long, and those are to be shaded, which blow from the *Afternoon-Sun*. Young planted *Shrubs* and *Layers* ought to be water'd, especially *Anomum*, which can hardly be refreshed too often; and it requires abundance of *compost*, as do likewise *Myrtle* and great *Trees*, clip *Box*, &c. after *Rain* in *Parterre's*, *Knots*, and *Compartment*, if need be, graft by approach, and inoculate *Jasmins*, *Oranges*, and other choicest *Shrubs*. Transplant *Cyclamens*, *Tulips* and *Bulbs*, cutting off, and trimming their *Fibres*; but do not separate the *Off-sets* of the *Lips* till the *Mother-Bulb* be fully dry. *Tulip Seeds* may now be gathered, but they must be left to lie in *Pots*, so may *Cyclamen-Seeds*, and sowed presently in *Pots*; remove seedling-*Crocus's* sowed in *September*, constantly at this Season: *Anemonies* and *Ranunculus's*, *Crocus's*, *Crown-Imperial*, *Persian Iris*, *Fritillaria*, and *Colchicums* may be taken up, but the three last must be planted forthwith: Take up the *Gladiolus* now yearly; the blades being dry, or else their *Off-sets* will poison the *Ground*: Towards the latter end of the Month, use your *Orange-Trees* as directed in *May*, and let the *Gravel-Walks*, &c. be water'd in the driest Season, with *Lime*,

Brine, Pot-ashes, (which is the very best of all, because it destroys the Worms and improves the Graft which most other applications mortify) and Water, and a decoction of Tobacco-Refuse, to destroy both Worms and Weeds, of which it will cure them for some years: The Flowers produced now are numerous, and much the same for kind, as those that came up in the preceding Month.

August.

IF this Month prove dry, warm, and free from high Winds, it rejoices the Husband-Man's Heart, in which he may yet tri-fallow, as also lay on Compost or Soil, as well on Barley, as Wheat Land: And this Month being the chiefest in Harvest for most sorts of Grain, good use is to be made of Fair Weather, while it may be had. About the end of it after-grass may be mown, as also Clover, St. Foine, and other French Hays and Grass. It is besides the time to geld Lambs, and to provide good Seed, well pick'd against Seed-time; you must prop up the Hop-Poles which the Wind has blown down, and near the end of the Month gather Hops, now also you are to vindemiate and take the Bees, unless you see cause, by reason of the Weather or Season, to defer the same until the middle of *September*; but if your Stocks be very light and weak, begin the earlier, and make your Summer Perry and Cyder.

Early inoculating is now proper, if before you began not, and your bud of that year is to be gathered, and this work to be done before the Stocks are removed. All second Branches or Shoots of this second Spring are to be pruned off, but care is to be had that the Fruit be not exposed without Leaves sufficient to screen it from the Sun, furnishing and nailing up what you will spare to cover the defects of the Walls; continue yet to cleanse the Vines from the exuberant Branches that too much hinder the Sun, which must be discreetly done, lest the Fruit shrivel by being too much expos'd. Pull up the Suckers, clip Roses now done bearing, and if Plants run up to Seed over-hastily, draw their Roots a little out of the Earth, lay them
along

along in it somewhat slanting, and clap some Mould about them.

About the middle of the Month begin to sow *Spinage*, to be ready about the middle of *September*, and Maches for Winter-Sallets, also Shell-Lettice, to have provision of Cabbage-Lettices at the end of Autumn, and during the Winter-Season replant Strawberry-Plants in their design'd places, and pluck up their Runners, extirpate the tall Stalks, and purge the old Tufts and Leaves. At the latter end of the Month sow Cabbage in some good exposition, to remove into a Nursery, and all the Month long sow some, as well to replant at the end of *September* or beginning of *October*, as to remain under good shelter, to have convenient hardness against the Cold, to replant again after Winter, either in the naked Earth in *March*, or upon hot Beds in *February*, which, if the Winter be very cold, must be cover'd with long Litter. Sow Onions now for next year, which must be replanted in *March*; and for those that are now ripe, take them out of the Ground as soon as their Stems begin to dry, and let them lie ten or twelve days drying in the Air, before they be put up the Granary; or else let them be bound up in Ropes, for otherwise they'll ferment and rot, if laid up before they are dry. Much Endive is likewise replanted at a foot distance; also Royal and *Perpignan*-Lettices; sow Maches for *Lent*; and as to Endive, it must be tied to one, two or three Bands for whitening. Towards the beginning of the Month, the Sorrel that was close cut to recruit its vigour, is to be covered all over with an inch thick of Compost, and no more, for that would rot them: Now also the Shallots are to be gathered, and Garlick drawn out of the Ground.

The provisions and products of this Month are very considerable, of Apples, the Ladies longing; the Kirkham-Apple, *John*-Apple, Seaming-Apple, Cushion-Apple, Spicing, May-Flower, Sheep-Snout, &c. are the most remarkable. Pears are commonly these; the Windsor, Sovereign, Orange, Bergamot, Slipper-pear, red *Katherine*, King-Katherine, Penny-pear, Prussia pear, Summer-Poppering, Sugar-pear, &c. And these the Peaches and Apricocks, viz. The *Roman* Peach, Man-Peach, Quince-Peach, *Rambouillet*, Musk-Peach, Grand Carnation, *Portugal*-Peach, Crown-Peach,

Peach, *Bourdeaux*-Peach, Lavar-Peach, Maudlen, Minion-Peach, Despot, *Savoy* Malacotoon, &c. There are some Nectarines also, as the Murrey Nectarine, Tawny, Red *Roman*, Little Green Nectarine, Cluster Nectarine, and Yellow Nectarine. And besides the Cluster-Grape, Muscadine Corimils, Cornelians, Mulberries, Figs, Filberts, Melons, &c. you have these Plums, viz. The Imperial Blew, white Dates, yellow Pear-plum, black Pear-plum, white Nutmeg, late Pear-plum, Great-Anthony, *Turkey*-plum, and the Jane-plum. As for the Kitchen-Garden, you have now store of white Endive, Melons, and Cucumbers, with some Citruls or Pompions out of it.

In the Parterre and Flower-Garden, now is the time to take up your Bulbous Iris, or to sow their Seeds; as also those of Lark-heels, Candy-Tufts, Columbines, Iron-coloured Fox-Gloves, Holy-Hocks, and such Plants as can endure Winter and the approaching Seasons. Some Anemomy Roots to have Flowers all Winter may be planted, if the Roots escape, and the Seed being of the last year taken up to be now transplanted for bearing; as also plant *Dens Caninus*, *Autumnal Crocus*, and *Colchicisms*: Sow likewise *Narcissus*, and *Oriental Jacynths*, and replant such as will not do well out of the Earth: Gilliflowers may be slipped, and *Alaternus*-Seed gathered from day to day as it grows ripe, and black, and let the same be spread to sweat and dry before it be put up; wherefore it must be sometimes moved with a Broom or Whisk that the Seeds may not clog together, unless you would separate it from the Mucilage, for then you must a little bruise it, wet, wash, and dry them in a Cloth; most other Seeds may now likewise be gathered from Shrubs, as they are found to ripen.

About the middle of this Month *Auricula*'s are to be sown and transplanted, dividing old and lusty Roots, and also picking out your Seedlings; and these like best a loamy Sand, or moist light Earth, yet rich and shaded. And towards the end of it if it Anemomy-Seeds, *Ranunculus*'s, &c. may be sown, lightly covered with fat Mould in Cates, shaded and frequently refreshed; as also Cyclamens, Jacynths, Iris Hepatica, Primroses, Fritillaries, Martagon, Fraxinel, Tulips, &c. but with patience for some of them; because they flower not till three, four, five,

five, six or seven years after, especially the Tulips, unless the Seeds be sown so shallow that they cannot penetrate or sink above an inch or two, for which reason their Beds must not be disturb'd, but Hand-weeded, and left under some warm place, yet shaded, till the Heats are past, least the Seeds dry, only the *Hepatica's* and Primroses may be sowed in some less exposed Beds. The only Season for removing and laying perennial or Winter-Greens is about *Bartholomew-time*, and whatever is most obnoxious to Frosts, the Shoots and Branches of the past Spring being taken and pegged down in very rich Earth, and Soil perfectly consumed, and watered upon all occasions, during the Summer; and by that time twelve Months they will be ready to remove, and are to be transplanted into fit Earth, set in the shade, and kept moderately moist, not over-wet, lest the young Fibres rot; after three Weeks they must be set in any airy place, but not in the Sun, till fifteen days more are over. The Flowers now in prime are *Amaranthus*, *Angallis Lusitanica*, *Aster Atticus*, Spanish Bells, Carnations, yellow Stocks, yellow mountain Hearts, *French* Marigolds, Scabious, Lupines, Daisies, Lark-heels, and a multitude more.

September.

THIS is a Month in which gentle Showers glad the Ploughman's Heart, the Earth being made mellow thereby, and berter prepared for another return; but calm and dry Weather is most seasonable for the Fruits yet upon Trees: 'Tis the most general time for the Farmer to take possession of his new Farm, to get good Seed, to sow Wheat in the Dirt, and Rye in the Dust; the Fences are now to be mended, about the new-sown Corn; Crows, Pigeons, &c. to be scared away; Rams, Bulls, &c. Gelt; Ponds sewed, Boars put up in Sty; Hemp-seed and Water-Hemp beat out; Malt gathered; Swine put into the Wood; Brakes carried home; Timber and Boards sawed; and Wheat-Lands manured before the Plough. Now you are to finish the gathering and drying of Hops, when the Poles are to be cleansed of the Hawm, and laid up for the

the next Spring. Bees also must be taken in time, the entrance into the Hives straightned; Wasps destroyed, and the Bees may be removed. Thatch your Stacks and Reeks, and make an end of Carting. You may now make Cyder and Perry of such Fruits as are not lasting, and gather your forwardest, but not your Winter-Fruit till after *Michaelmas*:

However *Apples, Pears, Plums, &c.* if ripe, are now to be gathered, to prevent their falling by the great Winds; and the Wind-falls are also to be gathered from day to day: Release inoculated Buds now, or sooner, if pinched: Make hot Beds for Mushrooms; replant much Endive, but closer together than in *August*, because their Tufts grow not so large as before: 'Tis the third time to sow *Spinage*, and all the while you may continue to remove *Strawberry-Plants* out of Nurseries, and to set again those Tufts that are dead in the Beds, where they must be immediately watered, as all Plants are to be that are set anew; and towards the twentieth day some may be set in Pots, if you intend to force any in the Winter. As for whitening *Spanish Cardoons*, and *Artichoke-Plants*, they are to be tied up with Osiers or Withies, and then towards the fifteenth of the Month carefully wrapped up with long Litter or new Straw, and to hinder the Winds from laying them on one side, they should be fenced with a bank of Earth about half a foot high. Shell-Lettices, from the middle of this Month till that of *October*, are to be replanted in some well-shelter'd place, especially near the foot of a Southern and Eastern Wall, in order to have some of them *Cabbages* for spending in *Lent*, and during all *April* and *May*. *Maches* may be sown for *Lent*; and for *Cellery*, it may be bound up with a Band or two below, and then a But or Bank raised about it, either with dry and long Dung, or with very dry Earth to whiten it; but they must be dried up in very hot Weather; and the same caution is to be used, in reference to all Plants that are to be tied, after which the end of the Leaves are to be cut off, to prevent the Sap from arising and spending it self to no purpose.

This Month also abounds in Fruits and Garden-Productions, that are in Season; the chief of the Apples being the *Belle-Bonne*, the *William*, tho' *Summer-Pearmain*, the *Lording*.

Lording-Apple, *Pear-Apple*, *Quince-Apple*, *Red-Greening*, *Bloody-Pippin*, *Harvey*, *Violet-Apple*, &c. Among the Pears are the *Hamden*, *Bergamot*, (first ripe) *Summer Bon-Chretien*, *Norwich*, *Black-Worcester*, (Baking) *Bergamot*, *Orange*, *Green-field*, the *Queen-Hedge-Pear*, *Lewis-Pear*, (to dry excellent) *Frith-Pear*, *Arundel-Pear*, (also to bake) *Brunswick-Pear*, *Butter-Pear*, *Winter-Poppering*, *Bings-Pear*, *Bishops-Pear*, *Emperors-Pear*, *Pear-Evelyn*, and divers others; and for the *Peaches*, they are the *Admirable*, *Purple-Peach*, *Malacatoon*, and some more if the year prove backward: *Almonds* also, and *Quinces* are to be had, besides plenty of *Endive*, *Succory*, and *Cabbages*; and before the end of the Month second *Figs* begin to come in abundantly; as do likewise some *Spanish Cardoons*, *Artichoke-Stalks*, and *Cellery-Plants*, with a great many *Ciruls*, or *Pompi-ons*, store of *Artichokes*, and some *Musk-Melons* still, and *Colliflowers*: Good *Muskat Grapes*, the little blew Grape, the great blew Grape, *Frontiniac*, *Verjuice-Grape*, &c. are also in Season.

As for the *Parterre* and *Flower-Garden* in this Month; some of all the sorts of *Anemonies* are to be planted in good, rich, natural Earth, especially the *Latifol's*; after the first Rains, if you would have Flowers very forward, else put it off to either of the two succeeding Months; sow *Auricula-Seeds*, setting the Cases in the Sun till April; begin also to plant some *Tulips*, unless you will still stay till the latter end of *October*, to prevent the hazard of rotting the Bulbs: Plant *Daffodil* and *Colchicam*, with all fibrous Plants, such as *Hepatica*, *Hellebore*, *Camomil*, &c. also *Capillaries* may now be transplanted, as *Iris*, *Chalcedon*, *Cyclamen*, &c. and sow generally all the Annuals that are not impaired by the Frosts. Remove seedling *Digitals*, and plant the slips of *Lychnis* at the beginning.

The *Tuberoses* not enduring the wet of this Season, the Pots (having laid them side-long to drain) are to be put into the *Conservatory*; and the best way is to take them out of the Pots, the beginning of this Month, and either to preserve them in dry Sand, or wrap them up in Papers and so put them in a Box near the Chimney: Now is the time to bind up your Autumnal Flowers and Plants to Stakes, to prevent sudden gusts, which will lay flat all

you have so industriously raised: Now also you may take off *Gilliflower-Layers* with Earth and all, and plant them in pots or shaded borders: *Crocus* may be raised of Seeds; Evergreens, and other rare shrubs of the last Month, may yet be transplanted. About *Michaelmas* (sooner or later, as the Season directs, the Weather being fair, and by no means foggy, the choice Greens and rarest Plants, being dry, such as *Oranges*, *Lemmons*, *Indian* and *Spanish Jesmines*, *Oleanders*, *Barba Jovis*, *Dates*, *Aloes*, *Sedums*, &c. are to be put into the Conservatory, ordering them with fresh Mould; that is, taking away some of the exhausted Earth, and stirring up the rest, fill the Cases with rich and well consumed Soil; to wash in and nourish the Roots during the Winter, but as yet leaving the Doors and Windows open, and giving them free Air, so the Winds be not sharp and high, nor the Weather foggy; and this till the Cold grows more intense, when such Plants as will not endure the House, must be set into Earth, the Pot two or three inches lower than the Surface of some Bed, under a Southern exposure, which are to be covered with Glasses, after they have been clothed with sweet and dry Moss; but they must have Air given them, by taking off all that they are covered withal, upon all warm and kindly breakings out of the Sun, and sweet Showers; and this do till the Month of *April*.

As for Flowers now in prime, they are very numerous; among others you have the *Amaranthus*, *Tricolor*, *Sunflower*, *Indian Lilly*, *Poppy* of all colours, double and single *Dates*, and a multitude more.

October.

THE Country business of this Month is to lay up Barley-Land as dry as may be, to water well, furrow and drain the new-sown Corn Land: To sow Acorns or Nuts, or other sort of Mast or Berries for Timber, Coppice-wood, or Hedges: To sow Pease in a fat warm Land: Quick-sets also may be now planted and plashed; and
so

so may be planted all sorts of Trees for Ornament or Use: The Foals that were foaled of the Draught Mares at Spring, are to be weaned; and such Sheep to be put off as you have not wintering for: 'Tis not an improper time to follow Malting; and Cyder and Perry of Winter-Fruits may be made throughout this Month, which is the best time to plant Hops in; and those may be bagged or packed that were dried last Month, Bees likewise may be safely removed, and Saffron gather'd.

Grounds in this Month are to be trench'd for Orchard-ing, and the Kitchen Garden to lie for a Winter-mellowing; dry Trees, that is, Fruits of all sorts, such as Standards, Murals, or Shrubs, which loose their Leaf, and that as soon as it falls, are to be planted; but no Trees for the Wall are to be chosen of above two years grafting at most, and them sound and smooth. It's a proper time for ablaqueation and laying bare the Roots of old unthriving or over-hasty blooming Trees; for stirring up new-planted Ground at the decrease of the Moon, and the Weather dry, to gather the Winter-Fruit that remains, which must not be bruised, but laid up clean, lest they taint. Cut and Prune Roses yearly, reducing 'em to a standard not over-tall. Some to prevent bruising by Wind-falls and Gulls that now usually happen, lay sweet Straw under the Fruit-Trees. 'Tis a time also to plant and plash Quick-sets, to remove Grafts after the second year, unless they be Dwarfs, which may be left to stand till the third; to save and sow all stony and hard Kernels and Seeds, such as Black-Cherries, Morello's, Black-Heart, Pear-plum, Peaches, Almond-stones; also Nuts, Haws, Ashes, Sycamore and Maple-Keys, Acorns, Beech-mast, Apple, Pear and Crab-Kernels for Stocks; but this work may be deferred till the latter end of next Month, keeping them dry and free from mustiness, and remembering to cover the Bed with Litter. As for the Kitchen-Garden, more particularly the same works are to be continued as in the preceding Month, but especially you must be busy in preparing *Celery* and *Cardoons*; to plant a great many Winter-Lettices, and some too upon old Beds; to form them so as to have them good for eating about *Marblemas*: To plant Winter-Cabbages on those Stocks; to lay aside all the

Mould, or make Earth to be used again when hot Beds are made, and to carry away the rottenest Dung to those Grounds that are to be dunged: This is the Month wherein to perform the last manuring, and turning up of strong, heavy and moist Grounds; as well to destroy the Weeds, as to give an Air of neatness and agreeableness to the Garden in this Season, as to make that sort of Ground contract a kind of Crust that might hinder the Winter-Waters from so easily penetrating them, and on the contrary, might shoot them down to places of a lower Situation.

The Provisions and Products of this Month for Apples, are the *Bell* and *Bon-William*, *Costard*, *Lording*, *Parsley-Apple*, *Pearmain*, *Pear-Apple*, *Honey-Apple*, &c. The Pears are, the *Law-Pear*, (baking) *Green-Butter-Pear*, *Thorn-Pear*, *Clove Pear*, *Russet-Pear*, *Winter-Bon-Chretien*, *Town-Pear*, *Lombart-Pear*, *Russet-Pear*, *Saffron-Pear*, *Violet-Pear*, *Petworth-Pear*, *Rambouillet-Pear*, *Winter-Windsor*, and some others: There is also Plenty of *Muscat* and *Chassellea-Grapes*, of *Endive*, *Succory*, *Cardoons*, *Ariichokes*, *Chards*, *Mushrooms* and *Cucumbers*, and still some *Melons* if there be no hard Frosts; besides all manner of green Pot-herbs, such as *Sorrel*, *Beets*, *Cheeril*, *Parsley*, *Chibols*, *Garlick*, *Onions*, *Shallots*, also *Spinage*, and latter *Pease*.

Now in the Parterre and Flower Garden, about the middle of the Month, your *Orange Trees*, *Tuberoses* and *Jasmins*, are to be carried back into their Houses, and to be placed there with some agreeable Symetry, leaving the Windows open in the day, so long as it does not freez, but must always keep them carefully shut in the night, till at last they be shut up quite, and both them and the Doors carefully dammed up. Sowing may be continued if you please, as in the last Month; also *Cypress* may be sown, but take heed of Frosts; therefore forbear much clipping: Now is the time to plant some *Anemonies*, especially the *Tenuifolis* and *Ranunculus's*, or *Crows-feet*, in fresh sandy Earth, taken from under the Turf; but richer Mould must be laid at the bottom of the Bed, which the Fibres may reach; but see not to touch the main Roots, which are to be covered with the natural Earth, two inches deep; and as soon as they appear, let them be secured with Mats, or
dry

dry Straw, from the Winds and Frosts; giving them Air, if it be possible, once a day, in all benign Intervals: The planting of *Ranunculus's*, *Tripoly*, *Vernal Crums*, &c. and to remove *Seedling Holy-hocks*, and others, are also proper, as 'tis the time of the year to plant choice *Tulips*, which you feared to inter the beginning of *September*, they being more secure and forward enough; but let them be planted in natural Earth that is somewhat impoverished, with very fine Sand, otherwise they will lose their variegations; but some richer Earth may lie at the bottom, within the reach of the Fibres. Care must now be had lest the *Carnations* catch too much wet, therefore remove them to a place where they may be kept from the Rain, not the Air, or lay them on the sides, trimming them with fresh Mould. All sorts of *Balbons* Roots may now also safely be buried; *Alaternus* and *Phyllyrea's* Seeds sown; and it will be now good to beat, roll and mow Carpet-Walks, and *Camomile*; for the Ground is supple, and it will even all inequalities, to sweep and cleanse your Walks, and all other places from Autumnal Leaves fallen, lest the Worms draw them into their holes, and foul your Gardens, &c.

Now the Product as to Flowers, are single *Anemonies*, *Tuberoses*, *Laurel-Flowers*, *Violet-Flowers*, *Jasmins*, *Laurel*, *Roses*, *Cyclamins*, *Saffron*, *Marvel of Peru*, *Autumnal Narcissus*, *Pansies*, *Myrtils*, *Pomegranates*, &c.

November.

IN this Month the Country-Man generally forsakes the Fields, and spends his time at the Barn and Market: Wheat may be yet sown on very warm and rich Lands, especially such as are Burn-beat. Now fat Swine are to be killed; and your stocks of them, and of your Poultry, are to be lessened. For Wheat to keep, thrash it not till *March*, lest it prove foisty. Let Straw, and other waste stuff, be laid in moist places to rot for Dung; also lay Dung on heaps. Coppice Wood may be felled, and all sorts of Timber or other Trees planted, Trees for Mechanick

nick uses, as Plough-Boat, Cart-boat, &c. are felled; also Hemp and Flax broken; the Meadows which are fed low, are begun to be over-flown or drowned; and Ant-hills destroy'd. Now may Dung be carried into the Hop-Garden, and mixt with store of Earth, that it may rot against Spring; and the Bees may be stopped up close, only breathing-vents must be left, or they may be housed till *March*.

For the Orchard and Olitory-Garden, the work of this Month is, to carry Compost out of the Melon-Ground, or to turn and mingle the same with Earth, and lay it in ridges, ready for the Spring: Fig-Trees are to be shelter'd, and the Leaves fallen in the Woods, may be used for long-dung, laid about Artichokes, and other Plants, to the end of *March*. The setting and transplanting of Trees may be continued, and no time is to be lost, hard Frosts coming on apace; yet old Roots may be laid bare; and in all transplantings, the former Aspect and Quarter of the Compass is to be observed, as of much importance; and set no Plant deeper than it stood before; neither do you cover too thick with Earth what you sow, for nature covers nothing. Plant young Trees, standard or mural, and let the Nursery be furnish'd with Stocks to graft on the following year. Now are Stocks to be prepared for all sorts of Fruits: For Standards, the Crab-Stock, Stocks of the *Paradise*, or Sweet-Apple-kernel for Dwarfs; but they are also to be laid from Layers and Suckers: Pears on the Pear-kernel-Stock or Suckers; Dwarfs on the Suckers of *Portugal-Quince*, &c. Ablaqueation is now profitable, and to visit the Roots of old Trees, to purge the sickly, and to apply fresh Mould; the most excellent Stone-fruit and Murals are also to be covered, screening them with Straw-hurdles, as long as the East and North Winds continue, even to the end of *March*, to be sure of Fruit.

An artificial Spring may now be begun by the help of Hot-beds, upon which little Sallets, small Lettice, Chervil, Cresses, &c. may be sown; Lettice and Cabbage planted under Bells or Glass-Frames; and Mint, Tarragon, and Balm-Plants, with some Sorrel, wild Endive, *Macedonian-Parsley*, and Burnet replanted upon them. This being a Month of the greatest work and labour of all,
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great care must be had to have all necessaries ready; and the Gardener is by no means to neglect to have some dry, long Dung brought and laid near the Endive, Artichokes, Chard-Beet, Celery, Leeks, Roots, &c. that being ready at hand, it may in few Hours, with the more ease be thrown upon any thing that requires it; for example, if it be for Artichokes keep them a little raised towards the North, to serve them instead of a small shelter, till they be quite covered, or else, let them be covered presently; but first cut off all that is withered from them; and observe that as the cold encreases, the coverings are to be redoubled. In dry Soils the Artichokes must be a little earthed up, which would be pernicious in wet Grounds, because it would rot the Artichoke Plants; and being so covered, let the Artichokes alone till the Full Moon of *March* be past.

Pease and Beans may now be set to be early the next Spring, against which Fruits are also to be planted and removed, and the Nurseries well furnish'd. This is the time to lay up Carrots, Parsnips, Cabbages, Colliflowers, &c. either for use, or to transplant for Seed.

At the very beginning of this Month, before the Frosts are come, Endive that is big enough to suffer it, must be quite tied up, and covered with what can be got; and if there is a Conservatory, 'tis convenient to plant as many of the biggest that can be had, therein, in tufts, with Earth hanging to them, and let them be set very close to one another; the same may be done with all Roots, as Carrots, Parsnips, Beet-raves, Red-beet, and Artichokes; as also *Spanish* Cardoons, Colliflowers, Leeks, and Celery, tho' both these last will keep well enough in the naked Earth, when they are well covered.

Now may some hot Beds be made for Mushrooms; for which choose some spot of new, and as near as can be light and sandy Ground, wherein an hot low Bed of five or six inches deep, is to be digged three or four foot wide throughout, and of length you will; for which, the Dung must be either of Horse or Mule, already pretty dry, and such as has been piled up for some time: Make the Bed about two foot high, ranking and pressing the Dung as close and light as can be; yet so, that it may better shoot
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the Waters off to the right and left, which, should they pierce thro' it, would rot the Dung; then the Bed is to be covered two foot more thick with the neighbouring Earth, over which again another covering of three or four inches thick of Litter is to be thrown, which in the Winter may be a guard from the great cold, and in the Summer a shade from the violent heat.

At the latter end of the Month, you may begin to force such Asparagus, as are at least three or four years old; this is performed either on the cold bed, in the place where they grow, which is the best way; or else upon an hot bed, if you are minded to remove them, but this work is ordinarily left to the beginning of the next Month; for the way of forcing them, 'tis done thus, Dig the Earth out of a Path two foot deep, and a foot and a half broad, and fill it up with long hot Dung, very well rammed and trodden down, till it be a full foot higher than the surface of the cold bed at the first making; and after fifteen days, this Dung is to be stirred over again, mixing some new Dung therewith, the better to enable it to communicate sufficient heat to the two adjoining cold beds; but if it appear too much mortify'd, so as that the Asparagus do not shoot up briskly enough, then the recruiting of this Path-way with fresh Dung and stirring must be repeated as often as it shall be necessary, which may be once every ten or twelve days: But if the Dung be rotten with the Weather, and appear not to have sufficient heat, it must be quite removed, and its place supply'd anew; for the bed is always to be kept extremely hot. As to the cold bed, wherein the Plants are, the Ground must be digged up and stirred a little in it, to the depth of about four or five inches, as soon as the Path-way is filled up, for it cannot be done before; because of bringing the Dung to that, which can't be effected without much trampling on the Soil. The digging being finish'd, the said cold bed is to be covered with the same long Dung three or four inches thick, and in fifteen days time, the Dung lifted up, to see whether the Asparagus begins to shoot or no; or if they do, at every place where they appear, a Glass-Bell covered close with long Dung, and especially a-nights, is to be laid over, to prevent the Frost from penetrating,

netrating, which would infallibly spoil them; but if the Sun shine bright, the Bells are to be uncovered, that they may be visited by those kind Beams. The same course of forcing Asparagus may be continued till *April*, when the Season does no farther require it. Sorrel, wild Endive, *Macedonian-Parley*, or *Alifanders*, &c. are forced in the same manner as we do Asparagus; but this most commonly is rather done upon hot beds, than on the naked Earth, and the success will be very speedy and infallible. To have Radishes also betimes, they are sown about the middle of this Month in hot beds; for which the superficies of the bed must be beaten down with a board, to render it a little solid, and to prevent it from rolling into the holes that are to be made to sow the Radishes in: After which, that the Bed may be handsomely sown, the Gardiners use a Cord rubbed with Plaister, Chalk, &c. and holding it well stretched out between two Persons, as many white Lines are marked out with it, at three or four inches distance, both throughout the whole length of the Bed, as its extent will permit; and then with a round wooden Planting-stick of an inch thick, holes are made all along every Line, at the like of three or four inches, into every one of which, three Radish-seeds are put, and no more. In an hard Frost, the hot bed is covered with long litter for five or six days; and for a farther defence against the rigour of the Winter, they cover them with Straw-screens or Coverings, supported upon traverse Frames or Cradles, made of Stakes or other wooden Poles, placed very near the surface of the Mould, and the sides are close stopped up; and if the frost encrease notably, a new load of long Dung is put over those Screens. As for the Celery-Plants, which were set in particular cold beds, at a convenient distance in *June* and *July*, they are to be taken up in turf this Month without fail, and carried into the Conservatory, or else replanted in some other cold bed, with the Plants set very close together, that they may the more easily be covered. Lastly, in this time you are to take up your Potatoes, for Winter-spending; of which there will yet enough

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nough remain for Stock, tho' never so exactly gathered.

The Provisions and Products of this Month are, for Apples, the Bell-bonne, the *William*, the Summer Pearmain, Lording-Apple, Pear-Apple, Cardinal, Winter-Chelnut, Calvil, Short-stark, &c. The Pears are the Messire-Jean Lord-Pear, Long-Bergamot-Warden, (to bake) Burn-Cat, Sugar-Pear, Lady-Pear, Arundel, Ambret, Ice-Pear, Dove-Pear, *Virgoule*, Deadman's-Pear, Winter-Bergamot, Bell-Pear, &c. besides the *Arbutus*, Bullaces, Medlars and Services. We have still in the beginning of the Month some Figs, and later yellow Pears; likewise Artichokes, Spinage, Endive, Succory, Celery, Lettices, Sallets, Pot-herbs, Cabbages of all sorts, Roots and Pompions.

Neither is the business of the Parterre and Flower-Garden inconsiderable this Month; for now Auricula-Seeds are sown, by preparing a very rich Earth for them, consisting of more than half Dung upon which some light sandy Mould, and the Earth got out of the hollow Willow-Trees is to be sifted; and then sow, setting your Cases or Pans out in the Sun till *March* or *April*. Cover your peeping *Ranunculus*'s, and plant your fairest Tulips in places of shelter, and under Espaliers, but let not the Earth be too rich: Transplant ordinary Jasmine; and about the middle of the Month, or sooner, if the Weather require, let your tender Plants and perennel Greens, and Shrubs, &c. be quite enclosed in your Conservatory, excluding all entrance of cold, and especially sharp Winds; and if the Plants become exceeding dry, and that it do not actually freeze, let them be refreshed sparingly with qualify'd Water mixt with a little Sheep or Cow-Dung; but if the Season be piercing, some Charcoal is to be kindled, which, when they have done smoaking, must be put into an hole sunk a little into the Floor about the middle of it, unless the Green-house have a subterranean Stove, which being duly tempered, is much better: But all other times, when it does not actually freeze, or the Weather not rainy or misty, and that the Sun shine, shew them
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the light through the Glass-Windows; but let them be enclos'd again before the Sun is gone, if it be inclined to a Frost, otherwise keep open House all Night long.

As for the mustiness of the housed Trees, that must be removed, by making a fire in the Stove, as there is occasion; and as for Aloes, and Sedums, they must not have a drop of Water during the whole Winter; and you cannot be too sparing of Water to the rest of the housed Plants, except Orange-Trees, for it destroys them; and that Water which is made over-rich with Dung, and too frequently used, is apt to infect the Leaves. House your choicest Carnations, or rather let them under a Pent-house under a South-wall; so as a covering being thrown over, to preserve them in the extremity of Weather, they may yet enjoy the freer Air at all other times.

It's now proper to prepare Mettasses, Boxes, Cases, Pots, &c. for shelter to the tender Plants and Seedlings newly sown, if the Weather prove sharp: Now also are planted Roses. *Althea-frutca*, Lalac, *Syringa's*, Peonies, Fibrous Roots, and some Stony-seeds: All Forest-Trees for Walks, Avenues, and Groves, are now planted; and the Garden-walks, and all other places are now to be swept and cleansed from all Autumnal Leaves, the best time. As for the Flowers, they are almost the same as in the Month of *October*; which see for that purpose.

December.

TIS a proper time in this Month, to house old Cattel, to cut all sorts of Timber and other Trees for building, or other Utensils; to fell Coppices, to plant all sorts of Trees that shed their Leaves, and are natural to our *English* clime, and not too tender, to blood Horses, fatten Swine, and kill them;

plough up Land for Beans, to drain Corn-fields where Water offends, to water or overflow Meadows, and to destroy Ant-hills; to put Sheep and Hogs to the Pease-rick, and fat them for the Market; now is also the time to dig a weedy Hop-Garden, to carry Dung into it, and to mix it with Earth; as also to feed weak Flocks of Bees.

The Operations of the Orchard and Kitchen-Garden, are to prune and nail Wall-Fruit, which yet may better be deferr'd longer a Month or two; to prune Standard-Trees that are hardy, to plant Vine-Stocks for Grafting, to sow Pomace of Cyder pressings, to raise Nurseries, and to set all sorts of Kernels, Stones, &c. to sow likewise for early Beans and Pease, tho' that is better deferr'd, unless the Winter prove very moderate, but no other fresh Sallet is to be expected than from the hot Bed; you may continue to trench Ground, and prepare Dung for Borders, or the planting of Fruit-Trees during all the Month; towards the end whereof, or the beginning of the succeeding Month, your Vine-shoots are to be prun'd and cut off to the very Root, save one or two of the stoutest, to be left with three or four eyes of young Wood; neither must it be forgotten, to turn and refresh the Autumnal Fruit, lest it taint, and to open the Windows where it lies, in a clear and serene day.

It concerns us now to make an end of housing and covering, what could not be housed or covered in *November*, viz. Endive, Cardoons, Cellery, Artichokes, Roots, Colliflowers, Chard beets, Leeks, Fig-Trees, &c. And above all things care must be taken to preserve those Novelties which have been begun by Art, as Pease, Beans, Cabbage, Lettice, and little Sallets; and likewise at the beginning of the Month, you may continue to sow early Pease upon some Banks made of Earth, rais'd in double Slopes along by some Wall, plac'd in a good exposition, and especially that towards the South; and now rotten Dung is transported to those places design'd to be mucked, where 'tis spread abroad, that the Rain and
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Snow-Waters may the better penetrate it, and carry its Salt a little below the Surface of the Earth, where the Seeds are to be sown.

But one of the principal works of this Month, is to make an hot Bed of long new Dung, four foot broad, and three high; upon which, as soon as its great heat is spent, some good bright curl'd Lettice is to be sown under Glass-Bells; and as soon as 'tis grown somewhat big, it must be taken up, and planted in a Nursery, upon another hot Bed, and under other Bells, to the number of twenty or more under each; and when they are grown reasonable big there also, the largest with a little Earth about them, should be transplanted to the number of five or six under each Bell, to remain there till they be quite cabbag'd. The same is done in the next Month; And here 'tis to be noted, that when we are raising and forcing Lettice in the Winter-Season, upon hot Beds, and under Bells, you must often lift up the Bells carefully, to take away the dead Leaves, and to have their insides also cleansed from the filth and moisture that gathers there in abundance; and in a fair Sun-shiny day you must not fail to lift up the Bells, so as the moisture may be dryed up that sticks about the Leaves; but the main business of all is, to keep the Beds moderately hot, by recruiting, new heating, and fermenting them from time to time, as occasion requires.

For the Provisions and Products of this Month, from both the Orchard, and Olitary-Garden, we have, by the assistance of our Store-house, and Conservatory, almost the same things as are mention'd in the Month of *November*. We may also now begin to have some forced Asparagus, and some very green and tall Sorrel, in spite of the hardest Frost, with Spinage and Winter-Cabbages, as well of the bright and long-sided sort, (which are the most delicate) as of the green sort.

In the Parterre and Flower-Garden, Hostility is to be exercis'd against Vermin, the choicest Anemonies, *Ranunculus's*, Carnations, &c. are to be preserv'd from too much Rain and Frosts, and the Doors and Windows of

of the Conservatories must be well matted, and guarded from the piercing Air, which is to be temper'd with a Charcoal-fire, as you'll find directed in November; but yet the plants are never to be accusom'd to it, unless the utmost severity of the Season require. Set Laurel-berries, Bay-berries, &c. dropping-ripe, and look to your Fountain-pipes, which are to be cover'd with fresh and warm Litter out of the Stable, a good thickness, lest the Frosts crack them. We now have store of Laurel, and Time flowers, with some Anemonies, *Persian*, and common Winter-Cyclamen, black Hellebore, single Primroses, stock Gilliflowers, and some others.

Fruits in prime or yet lasting, as to Apples, are the *Russetin*, *Pippin*, *Leather-Coat*, *Winter-Red*, *Chefnut-Apple*, *Great-Belly*, and the *Go-no-farther*, or *Cats-Head*, with some of the preceding Month: For Pears, we have the *Squib-Pear*, *Spindle-Pear*, *Doyoniere*, *Virgin*, *Gascoigne*, *Bergamot*, *Scarlet-Pear*, *Stoppie-Pear*, *White*, *Red*, and *French Wardens*, to bake or roast, *Deadman's-Pear*, &c.

N. B. 40 Square Pole or Perches is a Rood, 4 Rood or Rod an Acre, that is to say, 160 Perches in Length, 1 in Breadth, or 80 Perches in Length and 2 in Breadth, or 4 in Breadth, and 40 in Length, makes an Acre at 16 Foot and an half to the Perch, tho' of Coppice Wood, or Woodland Perch, used in Fens and Moors, is 18 Foot to the Perch, and 21 Foot a Forest Perch used in *Ireland* and *Lancashire*, but an Acre sometimes is estimated according to the Proportion of Seed us'd on it, and so varies according to the Richness or Barrenness of the Land, particularly as to the sowing of Flax, 18 Score Perches makes an Acre, also 10 Chains in Length, and one in Breadth, makes an Acre.

A Mile is the distance of 1000 Paces or 8 Furlongs, every Furlong containing 40 Luggs or Poles, and every Lugg or Pole 16 Foot and a half.



A TABLE



A TABLE of the Motions of the Heavenly Bodies, as the Sun, Moon, &c. or of the Earth, according to Copernicus's System, as the World is computed.

60" (Seconds) 1 Minute.

60 Minutes or Miles, (or $\frac{1}{2}$ of Time,) 1 Degree.

30 Degrees, 1 Sign Zodiack.

3 Signs or 90°, 1 Quadrant.

4 Quadrants or 360°, 1 Circle of the Sun.



The Remarkable Days, Fixed Feasts, and Terms, with their Returns.

- 1 Jan. Circ. or New-Years-Day.
- 6 Jan. Epiph. or Twelfth-Day.
- 25 Jan. Conv. of St. Paul.
- 30 Jan. K. Charles I. Martyrdom. 1648.
- 2 Feb. Purif. of the Virgin Mary.
- 24 Feb. St. Matthias, (in Leap-Year 25.)
- 25 March. Anun. Virgin Mary, or Lady-Day.
- 1 May. St. Phil. and Jac. May-Day.
- 11 June. St. Barnabas, Longest Day.
- 24 June. St. John Baptist, Midsummer.
- 29 June. St. Peter and Paul.
- 25 July. St. James the Apostle.
- 24 Aug. St. Bartholomew the Apostle.
- 21 Sept. St. Matthew the Apostle.
- 29 Sept. St. Michael Arch-Angel.
- 18 Octob. St. Luke the Evangelist.
- 28 Octob. St. Simon and Jude.
- 1 Nov. All Saints.
- 5 Nov. Powder-Treason.
- 30 Nov. St. Andrew the Apostle.

21 Dec.

- 21 Dec. St. Thomas the Apostle.
 25 Dec. Christ's Nativity, or Christmas-Day.
 26 Dec. St. Stephen.
 27 Dec. St. John the Evangelist.
 28 Dec. Innocents.
 13 Jan. St. Hillary.
 20 Jan. Octab. Hillary, first Return.
 23 Jan. Hillary Term begins.
 27 Jan. Quind. Hillary, second Return.
 3 Feb. Craft. Pur. third Return.
 9 Feb. Octab. Pur. fourth Return.
 12 Feb. Hillary Term ends.
 14 Feb. Valentine.
 10 March. Equal Day and Night.
 17 March. St. Patrick.
 23 April. St. George.
 24 June. Sheriffs of London Election.
 15 July. St. Swithin.
 19 July. Dog-Days begin.
 1 Aug. Lammas.
 27 Aug. Dog-Days end.
 2 Sept. Fire of London, 1666.
 10 Sept. Equal Day and Night.
 28 Sept. Sheriffs of London Sworn.
 29 Sept. Lord Mayor of London's Election.
 20 Octob. Tres Mich. first Return.
 23 Octob. Michaelmas Term begins.
 25 Octob. Crispin.
 27 Octob. Mens. Mich. second Return.
 29 Octob. Lord Mayor of London Sworn.
 2 Nov. All Souls.
 3 Nov. Craft. Anim. third Return.
 11 Nov. St. Martin.
 12 Nov. Craft. Mar. fourth Return.
 18 Nov. Oct. Mar. fifth Return.
 25 Nov. Quin. Mar. sixth Return.
 28 Nov. Michaelmas Term ends.
 11 Dec. Shortest Day.



